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*THE TEMPLE DRAMATISTS*  
THE TWO NOBLE KINSMEN

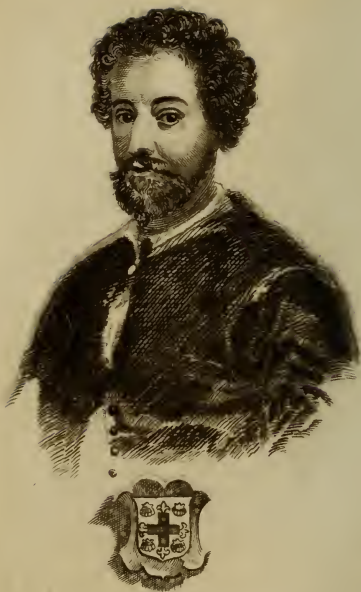


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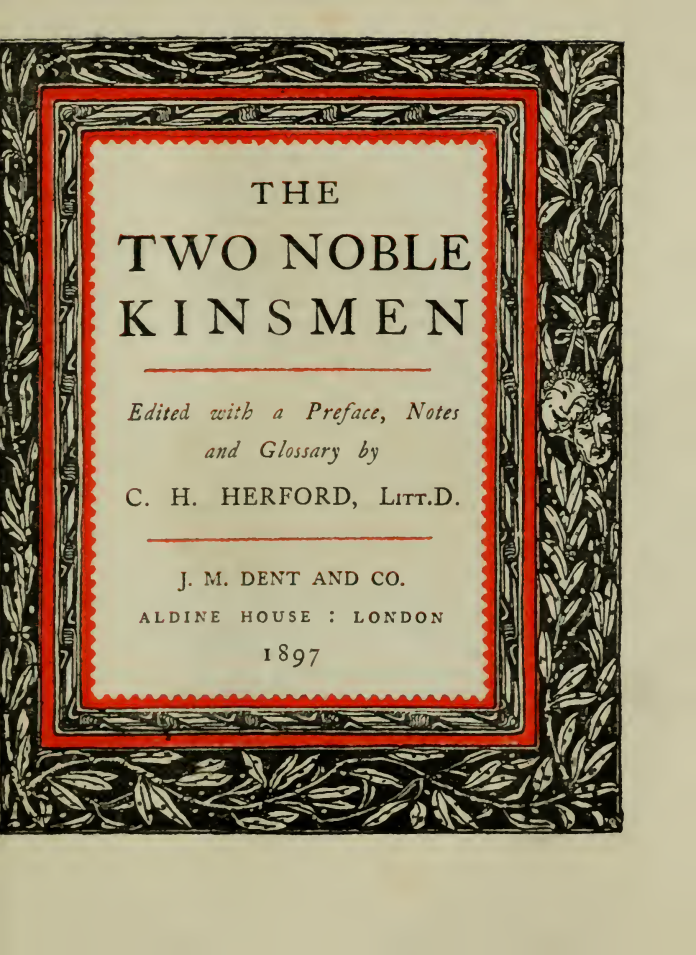
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*John Fletcher.*





THE  
TWO NOBLE  
KINSMEN

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*Edited with a Preface, Notes  
and Glossary by*

C. H. HERFORD, Litt.D.

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' It fel ones, in a morwe of May,  
 That Emelye, that fairer was to sene  
 Than is the lillie upon his stalkē grene,  
 And fressher than the May with floures newe—  
 For with the rosē colour stroof hir hewe,  
 I noot which was the fairer of hem two—  
 Er it were day, as was hir wone to do,  
 She was arisen, and al redy dight ;  
 For May wol han no slogardye anight . . .  
 Hire yelwe heer was broyded in a tresse,  
 Bihinde hir bak, a yerde long, I gesse.  
 And in the gardin, at the sonne up-riste,  
 She walketh up and doun, and as hir liste  
 She gadereth floures, party white and rede,  
 To make a sotil gerland for hir hede,  
 And as an aungel hevenly she song . . .  
 Bright was the sonne and cleer that morweninge,  
 And Palamon, this woful prisoner,  
 As was his wone, by leve of his gayler  
 Was risen, and romed in a chambre on heigh,  
 In which he al the noble citee seigh  
 And eek the gardin, ful of braunches grene  
 Ther-as this fresshe Emelye the shene  
 Was in hir walk, and romed up and doun . . .  
 And so bifel, by aventure or cas,  
 That thurgh a window, thikke of many a barre  
 Of yren greet, and square as any sparre  
 He caste his eye upon Emilya,  
 And therewithal he bleynte, and cryde " a !"  
 As though he stongen were unto the herte.'

CHAUCER: *The Knightes Tale.*

## PREFACE

**Literary History.** The earliest known edition of *The Two Noble Kinsmen* is a quarto of 1634, bearing the title: 'THE TWO NOBLE KINSMEN: Presented at the Blackfriars by the King's Majesties servants with great applause: Written by the venerable Worthies of their time {Mr. John Fletcher, } Gent.  
{Mr. William Shakspeare, }  
Printed at London by Tho. Cotes . . .' The play was reprinted in the second folio edition of Fletcher's works, 1679, but neither in the first nor in any subsequent edition of Shakspeare during the seventeenth century, not even in that of 1663, which added seven, mostly apocryphal, plays to those contained in the first authentic collection. It was thus excluded from the Shakspearean canon, and throughout the eighteenth century shared the editorial fortunes and misfortunes of Fletcher's plays. With the growth, however, of a finer appreciation of the Elizabethans, early in the present century, traces became obvious in many scenes of a manner quite unlike Fletcher's, and yet more potent than his; and the title-page of the original quarto suggested an obvious solution. Lamb and Coleridge emphatically pronounced the second hand to be Shakspeare's; and De Quincey declared the scenes in question unsurpassed in the language. At length, in 1833, William Spalding, a young graduate of Aberdeen, undertook, in his classical *Letter on Shakspeare's Authorship of the . . . Two Noble Kinsmen*, both

to demonstrate the fact of Shakspeare's participation, and to define its extent, on the basis of a critical analysis of the style of the two writers. He put his case with a combination of critical and forensic ability which made it appear even more plausible than it was; but it convinced the judicious Hallam and the sober Dyce, and the latter included *The Two Noble Kinsmen* in his edition of Shakspeare. Hickson, in an important review (1849), substantially corroborated his results; and Harold Littledale, who lavished the best years of his short life on what will long remain the classical edition of the play, admitted them with even less qualification. From the first, however, sceptical voices have not been wanting. Shelley, a less profound Elizabethan, doubtless, than Lamb, but as competent a judge of what is great in poetry, declared in a letter to his wife: 'I do not believe Shakspeare wrote a word of it.' Hazlitt took the same view. Spalding himself, in 1840, admitted that his opinion was not so positive as it had been, and finally declared the whole question insoluble. The sceptical case has never lacked adherents: and the arguments for it have latterly been put with much trenchancy by Dr. Th. Bierfreund in his *Palamon og Arcite* (Copenhagen, 1891).

**Sources and Structure.** The plot, in its main outlines, follows with much fidelity Chaucer's *Knights Tale*. The story of Palamon and Arcite had already furnished the matter of two Elizabethan plays (both lost) in 1566 and 1594, and Shakspeare, in or about the latter year, had used the opening situation as a groundwork for the faery fabric of the *Midsummer Night's Dream*. Several close correspondences, and some blunders, make it probable that our play was directly dramatised

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

## PREFACE

from Chaucer. Most of the divergences are such as were involved in shaping a narrative poem into a stage play. Thus the grim silence of Chaucer's Palamon and Arcite as they arm each other for their death-struggle becomes an interchange of chivalrous courtesies in Fletcher's most generous vein ; the subsequent tournament of two hundred knights is reduced to one of eight, and is moreover carried on behind the scenes. Chaucer's Theseus forgives his captives after the discovery of the duel, and the remainder of the tale, though it retains almost every other poetic virtue, loses henceforth that of tragic suspense. In our play this defect is somewhat drastically cured, by making Theseus not only insist, as the price of pardoning the victor in the tournament, that the loser shall die, but require (with a fine oriental irrelevance) that all his comrades shall die with him. Lastly, dramatic orthodoxy in the early seventeenth century demanded a second or underplot, and the pauses in the adventures of Palamon and Arcite are accordingly filled up, clumsily enough, by the tale of the unhappy love of the gaoler's daughter. This underplot is largely made up of undisguised, but mostly fatuous and provoking, imitations of Shakspeare. The gaoler's daughter is sufficiently Fletcherian in type, but her ravings are coloured by reminiscences, now of Lady Macbeth's sleep-walking, now of Ophelia's mad songs, and Ophelia's watery death has palpably suggested that which threatens her. The pedant Gerrold is a journeyman's copy of Holofernes in *Love's Labour's Lost*, his rustic show before Theseus a journeyman's copy of the mummery of the Nine Worthies. Unimpressive in itself, the underplot is rather imbedded in the main plot than interwoven with it. The sole link between them is the love-sick daughter's liberation of her father's prisoner, and the purse which he generously bequeaths

to her when, as he supposes, at the point of death. On the stage they never appear together.

**Authorship.** All critics are practically agreed (1) that two writers were concerned in the play ; (2) that one of them was Fletcher. But neither the exact division of the play between the two, nor the identity of the second writer, is finally settled. The first contention rests upon palpable differences in *style* and *metre*, and, to some extent, in conception of character. It was especially the contrast between the close-knitted, weighty, abrupt, rapid, metaphorical style of (*e.g.*) I. i., and the fluent, melodious, eloquent style of (*e.g.*) II. ii., which struck Spalding's notice, and served as the basis of his, and afterwards of Hickson's, division. A generation later, Messrs. Furnivall, Fleay, and Ingram applied the well-known tests of *metre* to the play as divided by Hickson, with remarkable results, finding that in the parts assigned to Fletcher and to Shakspeare, the proportion of 'light endings' was respectively 1 in 445 and 1 in 21, of 'weak endings' 1 in 1426 and in 32, of 'double endings' 1 in 1.9 and 1 in 3.4. Moreover, these results were in extremely close agreement with those obtained from the parts assigned to Fletcher and Shakspeare in *Henry VIII.* ; and here Shakspeare's participation was beyond question. Both in metre and style the resemblance of the 'Shakspearean' scenes of *The Two Noble Kinsmen* to Shakspeare's latest plays is extraordinarily close.

The evidence of subject, plot, and characterisation is more ambiguous. Spalding distinguished, far too summarily, between the 'borrowed' plots of the older or Shakspearean school and the 'invented' plots of Fletcher's generation. Later research

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

## PREFACE

has shown that Fletcher, the first favourite of the later Jacobean Stage, was quite alive to the dramatic capabilities of the tales of Boccaccio, Cervantes, Lope, Cespedes, and others, and often turned them into plays by processes much simpler than those imposed by the profound art of Shakspeare. At the same time, the *Knights Tale* is a subject which we can easily imagine to have attracted Shakspeare's last years as, for different reasons, it had attracted his youth. A true romance, of singular beauty, with elements of apparent caprice and suggestions of divine control, it had affinities both with *The Winter's Tale*, *Cymbeline*, and *The Tempest*. Mars and Venus, who shape the seemingly irrational destinies of Arcite and Palamon, clearly had a more serious significance for the author of the Prayers before the Battle, and of Theseus' closing speech, than they had for Chaucer, who handles them with joyous irony. They are felt not merely as poetic machinery, but as symbols of something actually mysterious and inexplicable at work,—in war the 'great corrector of enormous times, Shaker of o'er-rank states'; in love 'that has the might, Even with an eye-glance to choke Mars's drum, And turn th' alarm to whispers'; and this, unless all tokens deceive, is how the author of *The Tempest* looked upon the moving forces of the world. The *plot*, again, has many features not incompatible with Shakspeare's authorship, but none which proclaim it, and some which repudiate it. Even where the style and metre are most persuasively Shakspearean, the design and motive of a scene often suggest rather Fletcher's facile and superficial technique, his eye for sensation and effect, his carelessness of connexion and continuity. The opening scene itself, magnificently written as it is, really serves no function in the action but that of persuading Theseus to

undertake the war in which Palamon and Arcite, happening to be captured, become available for the prison where their romance awaits its heroes. And there is more of Fletcher's ethics than of Shakspeare's in the conception which underlies the whole scene, that a man may possibly, in the face of crying need, if piteously entreated by the victims and eloquently besought by all that is near and dear to him, consent to postpone his marriage for a day or two, but not without some lofty self-gratulation at the close :—

‘As we are men,  
Thus should we do ; being sensually subdued,  
We lose our human title.’

Theseus' extraordinary severity, again, in the last scene of the *Act*, to the prisoners whose prowess he admires, remains unaccountable. Little need be said here of the underplot, which most critics have allowed to be executed by Fletcher. But both Hickson and Littledale attribute its design to Shakspeare, at least so much of it as is implied in the brief prose scene (ii. 1), where the gaoler's daughter betrays her fatal admiration for Palamon. This, however, involves a motive to which, as has often been pointed out, Shakspeare nowhere shows any inclination. He never exploits the love relations of the gentle and the lowly born.

Of the Characterisation, finally, the same must be said. Not a single character is definitely Shakspearean : in some cases Shakspearean authorship is an admissible, but hardly a plausible, hypothesis ; in others it is blasphemy. A certain discrepancy is no doubt perceptible in the conception of some of the characters in different scenes ; and the slight impression which



they produce in proportion to the wealth of expressive power lavished upon them, is partly due to the blurred combination, in the memory, of images in themselves distinct. Wherever two hands are thus discernible, one bears the clearest marks of Fletcher; of the other we can only say that it may not impossibly be Shakspeare's. Palamon and Arcite in II. ii. exchange identical professions of a chivalrous friendship conceived with all the beautiful extravagance of Fletcher; in I. ii. and in III. i. the atmosphere is less exalted, but there is a firmer grip of the nature of the two men; the grim and energetic Palamon stands out from the finelier tempered Arcite. In I. ii., for instance, Palamon palpably leads, and Arcite pays tribute to his 'clear-spirited cousin' (v. 74); in II. ii. it is Palamon who learns from Arcite how to 'wanton with his captivity' (v. 96). Theseus combines with touches of the godlike wisdom of Prospero or Pericles a peculiarly aimless ferocity. And Emilia, at no time comparable in charm with an Imogen or a Perdita, has phases of Fletcherian womanhood, in which she stands as far below them as the gaoler's daughter, Ophelia's ape, stands below Ophelia. If ever she have a chance of being Shakspeare's, it is neither as the young Amazon of I. iii., who is sure she will never 'love any that 's call'd man,' nor as the 'little milliner' (as she has been unkindly dubbed) of v. iii., who is equally fascinated by both cousins and ready to accept either, but the human yet dignified Emilia of I. i. and v. i.

It remains, then, open to much doubt whether the considerable poet whose gold is here inlaid with the silver and the clay of Fletcher, was really Shakspeare. If he was, it is certain that the play was not, in any strict sense, their joint work. Shakspeare can never have sanctioned the degradation of

Ophelia. But it is credible enough that, in the last years of his life, he may have contemplated a 'Romance' on the greatest of Chaucer's Tales, have written a few scenes with something more than that overplus of poetic and intellectual over strictly dramatic interest which *The Tempest* already displays, and that Fletcher may, after his death, have revised and completed the fragment, supplied a Prologue and Epilogue, and retained possession of the text. In default of Shakspeare, no dramatist has so good a claim as Massinger, whose case has been urged with much force by Mr. Rolfe (*New Shakspeare Society Transactions*, 1880-2). He points out numerous correspondences in Massinger's admitted plays, both in style and topic, *e.g.* the proneness to medical similes (such as occur in i. ii. 24), and to allusions such as those of the First Queen in i. i. 176 f., as well as closely parallel situations, such as that of Olinda divided between her two lovers in *The Lovers' Progress*. Close parallels to Shakspeare are arguments against his authorship, but the reverse is the case with Massinger, who notoriously repeats himself.

All literary problems apart, however, *The Two Noble Kinsmen* ranks, among Elizabethan dramas, in the class which falls below only the admitted masterpieces of Shakspeare. It is not Chaucer, any more than Dryden's *Palamon and Arcite* is Chaucer; but Chaucer's naïve tale of chivalry loses more of its relish when subdued to the classic common-sense of that master of narrative than when, as here, it is touched with Elizabethan exaltation and weighted with the massive brocade of Elizabethan thought.

THE TWO NOBLE KINSMEN

## DRAMATIS PERSONÆ

THESEUS, Duke of Athens  
PIRITHOUS, an Athenian General  
ARTESIUS, an Athenian Captain  
PALAMON, } Nephews to Creon, King of Thebes.  
ARCITE, }  
VALERIUS, a Theban Nobleman  
Six Knights  
Herald  
Gaoler  
Woer to the Gaoler's Daughter  
Doctor  
Brother } to the Gaoler  
Friends }  
Gentlemen  
GERROLD, a Schoolmaster

HIPPOLYTA, an Amazon, Bride to Theseus  
EMILIA, her Sister  
Three Queens  
Gaoler's Daughter  
Waiting-women to Emilia

Countrymen, Messengers, a man personating  
Hymen, Boy, Executioner, Guard, and Attendants.  
Country wenches, and women personating  
Nymphs.

SCENE: ATHENS and the Neighbourhood, except in  
part of the First Act, where it is THEBES and the Neighbourhood.

## PROLOGUE

*Flourish.*

NEW plays and maidenheads are near akin :  
Much follow'd both, for both much money gi'en,  
If they stand sound and well : and a good play,  
Whose modest scenes blush on his marriage-day,  
And shake to lose his honour, is like her  
That after holy tie and first night's stir,  
Yet still is modesty, and still retains  
More of the maid to sight than husband's pains.  
We pray our play may be so ; for I'm sure  
It has a noble breeder and a pure, 10  
A learnèd, and a poet never went  
More famous yet 'twixt Po and silver Trent :  
Chaucer, of all admir'd, the story gives ;  
There constant to eternity it lives.  
If we let fall the nobleness of this,  
And the first sound this child hear be a hiss,  
How will it shake the bones of that good man,  
And make him cry from under ground, 'O, fan  
From me the witless chaff of such a writer

That blasts my bays, and my fam'd works makes  
lighter 20

Than Robin Hood !' This is the fear we bring ;  
For, to say truth, it were an endless thing,  
And too ambitious, to aspire to him,  
Weak as we are, and almost breathless swim  
In this deep water. Do but you hold out  
Your helping hands, and we shall tack about,  
And something do to save us : you shall hear  
Scenes, though below his art, may yet appear  
Worth two hours' travel. To his bones sweet sleep !  
Content to you !—If this play do not keep 30  
A little dull time from us, we perceive  
Our losses fall so thick, we must needs leave.

[*Flourish.*]

# THE TWO NOBLE KINSMEN

## ACT I

### SCENE I

*Athens. Before a Temple.*

*Enter Hymen with a torch burning; a Boy, in a white robe, before, singing and strewing flowers; after Hymen, a Nymph, encompassed in her tresses, bearing a wheaten garland; then Theseus, between two other Nymphs with wheaten chaplets on their heads; then Hippolyta, the bride, led by Pirithous, and another holding a garland over her head, her tresses likewise hanging; after her, Emilia, holding up her train; Artesius and Attendants.*

#### SONG

[*Music.*

ROSES, their sharp spines being gone,  
Not royal in their smells alone,  
    But in their hue.  
Maiden pinks, of odour faint,  
Daisies smell-less, yet most quaint,  
    And sweet thyme true.

Primrose, first-born child of Ver,  
 Merry spring-time's harbinger  
     With her bells dim.

Oxlips in their cradles growing, 10  
 Marigolds on deathbeds blowing,  
     Larks'-heels trim.

All dear Nature's children sweet,  
 Lie 'fore bride and bridegroom's feet,  
     Blessing their sense! [Strewing flowers.]  
 Not an angel of the air,  
 Bird melodious or bird fair,  
     Be absent hence!

The crow, the slanderous cuckoo, nor  
 The boding raven, nor chough hoar 20  
     Nor chatt'ring pie,  
 May on our bride-house perch or sing,  
 Or with them any discord bring,  
     But from it fly!

*Enter three Queens, in black, with veils stained, and wearing imperial crowns. The first Queen falls down at the foot of Theseus; the second falls down at the foot of Hippolyta; the third before Emilia.*

*First Queen.* For pity's sake, and true gentility's,  
 Hear, and respect me!

*Second Queen.* For your mother's sake,  
 And as you wish your womb may thrive with fair  
     ones,  
 Hear, and respect me!



# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. 1.

*Third Queen.* Now, for the love of him whom Jove hath  
mark'd

The honour of your bed, and for the sake 30

Of clear virginity, be advocate

For us and our distresses ! This good deed

Shall raze you out o' the book of trespasses

All you are set down there.

*Thes.* Sad lady, rise.

*Hip.* Stand up.

*Emi.* No knees to me :

What woman I may stead that is distress'd

Does bind me to her.

*Thes.* What's your request? deliver you for all.

*First Queen.* We are three queens, whose sovereigns fell  
before

The wrath of cruel Creon ; who endure 40

The beaks of ravens, talents of the kites,

And pecks of crows, in the foul fields of Thebes :

He will not suffer us to burn their bones,

To urn their ashes, nor to take th' offence

Of mortal loathsomeness from the blest eye

Of holy Phœbus, but infects the winds

With stench of our slain lords. O, pity, duke !

Thou purger of the earth, draw thy fear'd sword

That does good turns to the world ; give us the  
bones

Of our dead kings, that we may chapel them ; 50

And, of thy boundless goodness, take some note

That for our crownèd heads we have no roof  
 Save this, which is the lion's and the bear's,  
 And vault to everything !

*Thes.* Pray you, kneel not :  
 I was transported with your speech, and suffer'd  
 Your knees to wrong themselves. I've heard the  
 fortunes  
 Of your dead lords, which gives me such lamenting  
 As wakes my vengeance and revenge for 'em.  
 King Capanëus was your lord : the day  
 That he should marry you, at such a season 60  
 As now it is with me I met your groom  
 By Mars's altar ; you were that time fair,  
 Not Juno's mantle fairer than your tresses,  
 Nor in more bounty spread her ; your wheaten  
 wreath  
 Was then nor thrash'd nor blasted ; Fortune at you  
 Dimpled her cheek with smiles ; Hercules our kins-  
 man—  
 Then weaker than your eyes—laid by his club ;  
 He tumbled down upon his Nemean hide,  
 And swore his sinews thaw'd. O, grief and time,  
 Fearful consumers, you will all devour ! 70

*First Queen.* O, I hope some god,  
 Some god hath put his mercy in your manhood,  
 Whereto he 'll infuse power, and press you forth  
 Our undertaker !

*Thes.* O, no knees, none, widow !

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. I.

Unto the helmeted Bellona use them,  
And pray for me, your soldier.—

Troubled I am.

[*Turns away.*]

*Second Queen.*

Honour'd Hippolyta,  
Most dreaded Amazonian, that hast slain  
The scythe-tusk'd boar; that, with thy arm as  
strong

As it is white, wast near to make the male 80

To thy sex captive, but that this thy lord—

Born to uphold creation in that honour

First Nature styl'd it in—shrunk thee into

The bound thou wast o'erflowing, at once subduing

Thy force and thy affection; soldieress,

That equally canst poise sternness with pity;

Who now, I know, hast much more power on  
him

Than e'er he had on thee; who ow'st his strength

And his love too, who is a servant for

The tenor of thy speech; dear glass of ladies, 90

Bid him that we, whom flaming War doth scorch,

Under the shadow of his sword may cool us;

Require him he advance it o'er our heads;

Speak 't in a woman's key, like such a woman

As any of us three; weep ere you fail;

Lend us a knee;

But touch the ground for us no longer time

Than a dove's motion when the head's plucked off;

Tell him, if he i' the blood-siz'd field lay swoln,

Showing the sun his teeth, grinning at the moon,  
 What you would do ! 101

*Hip.* Poor lady, say no more :  
 I had as lief trace this good action with you  
 As that whereto I'm going, and nev'r yet  
 Went I so willing, way. My lord is taken  
 Heart-deep with your distress : let him consider ;  
 I'll speak anon.

*Third Queen.* [*To Emilia.*] O, my petition was  
 Set down in ice, which, by hot grief uncandied,  
 Melts into drops ; so sorrow, wanting form,  
 Is press'd with deeper matter.

*Emi.* Pray, stand up :  
 Your grief is written in your cheek.

*Third Queen.* O, woe ! 110  
 You cannot read it there ; there through my tears,  
 Like wrinkled pebbles in a glassy stream,  
 You may behold 'em. Lady, lady, alack !  
 He that will all the treasure know o' th' earth  
 Must know the centre too ; he that will fish  
 For my least minnow, let him lead his line  
 To catch one at my heart. O, pardon me !  
 Extremity, that sharpens sundry wits,  
 Makes me a fool.

*Emi.* Pray you, say nothing ; pray you :  
 Who cannot feel nor see the rain, being in't, 120  
 Knows neither wet nor dry. If that you were  
 The ground-piece of some painter, I would buy you

T' instruct me 'gainst a capital grief indeed ;—  
 Such heart-pierc'd demonstration !—but, alas,  
 Being a natural sister of our sex,  
 Your sorrow beats so ardently upon me,  
 That it shall make a counter-reflect 'gainst  
 My brother's heart, and warm it to some pity,  
 Though it were made of stone : pray have good  
 comfort.

*Thes.* Forward to th' temple ! leave not out a jot  
 O' the sacred ceremony.

*First Queen.* O, this celebration 131  
 Will longer last, and be more costly, than  
 Your suppliants' war ! Remember that your fame  
 Knolls in th' ear o' the world : what you do  
 quickly  
 Is not done rashly ; your first thought is more  
 Than others' labour'd medittance ; your premedi-  
 tating  
 More than their actions ; but—O Jove !—your  
 actions,  
 Soon as they move, as asprays do the fish,  
 Subdue before they touch : think, dear duke, think  
 What beds our slain kings have !

*Second Queen.* What griefs our beds,  
 That our dear lords have none ! 141

*Third Queen.* None fit for the dead !  
 Those that with cords, knives, drams, precipitance,  
 Weary of this world's light, have to themselves

Been death's most horrid agents, human grace  
Affords them dust and shadow.

*First Queen.* But our lords  
Lie blistering 'fore the visitating sun,  
And were good kings when living.

*Thes.* It is true ;  
And I will give you comfort,  
To give your dead lords graves : the which to do  
Must make some work with Creon.

*First Queen.* And that work  
Presents itself to the doing : 151  
Now 'twill take form ; the heats are gone to-morrow ;  
Then bootless toil must recompense itself  
With its own sweat ; now he is secure,  
Not dreams we stand before your puissance  
Rinsing our holy begging in our eyes,  
To make petition clear.

*Second Queen.* Now you may take him  
Drunk with his victory.

*Third Queen.* And his army full  
Of bread and sloth.

*Thes.* Artesius, that best know'st  
How to draw out fit to this enterprise 160  
The primest for this proceeding, and the number  
To carry such a business ; forth and levy  
Our worthiest instruments ; whilst we despatch  
This grand act of our life, this daring deed  
Of fate in wedlock.

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. I

*First Queen.* Dowagers, take hands ;  
Let us be widows to our woes ; delay  
Commends us to a famishing hope.

*All Queens.* Farewell !

*Second Queen.* Ye come unseasonably ; but when could  
grief  
Cull forth, as unpang'd judgment can, fitt'st time  
For best solicitation ?

*Thes.* Why, good ladies, 170  
This is a service, whereto I am going,  
Greater than any war ; it more imports me  
Than all the actions that I have foregone,  
Or futurely can cope.

*First Queen.* The more proclaiming  
Our suit shall be neglected : when her arms,  
Able to lock Jove from a syncd, shall  
By warranting moonlight corslet thee, O, when  
Her twinning cherries shall their sweetness fall  
Upon thy tasteful lips, what wilt thou think  
Of rotten kings or blubber'd queens ? what care 180  
For what thou feel'st not, what thou feel'st being  
able  
To make Mars spurn his drum ? O, if thou couch  
But one night with her, every hour in 't will  
Take hostage of thee for a hundred, and  
Thou shalt remember nothing more than what  
That banquet bids thee to !

*Hip.* Though much unlike [*Kneeling.*

You should be so transported, as much sorry  
 I should be such a suitor ; yet I think,  
 Did I not by th' abstaining of my joy, 190  
 Which breeds a deeper longing, cure their surfeit  
 That craves a present medicine, I should pluck  
 All ladies' scandal on me : therefore, sir,  
 As I shall here make trial of my prayers,  
 Either presuming them to have some force,  
 Or sentencing for aye their vigour dumb,  
 Prorogue this business we are going about, and  
 hang  
 Your shield afore your heart, about that neck  
 Which is my fee, and which I freely lend  
 To do these poor queens service.

*All Queens.* [*To Emilia.*] O, help now !  
 Our cause cries for your knee.

*Emi.* If you grant not [*Kneeling.*  
 My sister her petition, in that force, 201  
 With that celerity and nature, which  
 She makes it in, from henceforth I'll not dare  
 To ask you anything, nor be so hardy  
 Ever to take a husband.

*Thes.* Pray, stand up :  
 I am entreating of myself to do  
 That which you kneel to have me.—Pirithous,  
 Lead on the bride : get you and pray the gods  
 For success and return ; omit not anything  
 In the pretended celebration.—Queens, 210



# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. I.

Follow your soldier.—[*To Artorius.*] As before,  
hence you,

And at the banks of Aulis meet us with  
The forces you can raise, where we shall find  
The moiety of a number, for a business  
More bigger look'd.—Since that our theme is haste,  
I stamp this kiss upon thy currant lip ;

[*Kisses Hippolyta.*

Sweet, keep it as a token.—Set you forward ;

[*Exit Artorius.*

Farewell, my beauteous sister.—Pirithous,  
Keep the feast full ; bate not an hour on't.

*Pir.* Sir, 220

I'll follow you at heels : the feast's solemnity  
Shall want till you return.

*Thes.* Cousin, I charge you  
Budge not from Athens ; we shall be returning  
Ere you can end this feast, of which, I pray you,  
Make no abatement. Once more, farewell all.

*First Queen.* Thus dost thou still make good  
The tongue o' the world.

*Second Queen.* And earn'st a deity  
Equal with Mars.

*Third Queen.* If not above him ; for  
Thou, being but mortal, mak'st affections bend  
To godlike honours ; they themselves, some say,  
Groan under such a mastery. 231

*Thes.* As we are men,

Thus should we do ; being sensually subdu'd,  
 We lose our human title. Good cheer, ladies !  
 Now turn we towards your comforts.

[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

## SCENE II

*Thebes. The Court of the Palace.*

*Enter Palamon and Arcite.*

*Arc.* Dear Palamon, dearer in love than blood,  
 And our prime cousin, yet unharden'd in  
 The crimes of nature ; let us leave the city  
 Thebes, and the temptings in 't, before we further  
 Sully our gloss of youth :  
 And here to keep in abstinence we shame  
 As in incontinence ; for not to swim  
 I' the aid o' the current, were almost to sink  
 At least to frustrate striving ; and to follow  
 The common stream, 'twould bring us to an eddy  
 Where we should turn or drown ; if labour through,  
 Our gain but life and weakness. 12

*Pal.* Your advice  
 Is cried up with example: what strange ruins,  
 Since first we went to school, may we perceive  
 Walking in Thebes ! scars and bare weeds,  
 The gain o' the martialist, who did propound

To his bold ends honour and golden ingots,  
Which, though he won, he had not ; and now flurled  
By peace, for whom he fought ! Who, then, shall  
offer

To Mars's so-scorn'd altar? I do bleed 20  
When such I meet, and wish great Juno would  
Resume her ancient fit of jealousy,  
To get the soldier work, that peace might purge  
For her repletion, and retain anew  
Her charitable heart, now hard, and harsher  
Than strife or war could be.

*Arc.* Are you not out ?  
Meet you no ruin but the soldier in  
The cranks and turns of Thebes? You did begin  
As if you met decays of many kinds :  
Perceive you none that do arouse your pity, 30  
But th' unconsider'd soldier?

*Pal.* Yes ; I pity  
Decays where'er I find them ; but such most  
That, sweating in an honourable toil,  
Are paid with ice to cool 'em.

*Arc.* 'Tis not this  
I did begin to speak of ; this is virtue  
Of no respect in Thebes : I spake of Thebes,  
How dangerous, if we will keep our honours,  
It is for our residing ; where every evil  
Hath a good colour ; where every seeming good's  
A certain evil ; where not to be even jump 40

As they are here, were to be strangers, and  
Such things to be, mere monsters.

*Pal.* 'Tis in our power—

Unless we fear that apes can tutor's—to  
Be masters of our manners : what need I  
Affect another's gait, which is not catching  
Where there is faith ? or to be fond upon  
Another's way of speech, when by mine own  
I may be reasonably conceiv'd, sav'd too,  
Speaking it truly ? why am I bound  
By any generous bond to follow him 50  
Follows his tailor, haply so long until  
The follow'd make pursuit ? or let me know  
Why mine own barber is unblest, with him  
My poor chin too, for 'tis not scissar'd just  
To such a favourite's glass ? what canon is there  
That does command my rapier from my hip,  
To dangle't in my hand, or to go tip-toe  
Before the street be foul ? Either I am  
The fore-horse in the team, or I am none  
That draw i' the sequent trace. These poor slight  
sores 60

Need not a plantain ; that which rips my bosom,  
Almost to the heart, 's—

*Arc.* Our uncle Creon.

*Pal.* He,

A most unbounded tyrant, whose successes  
Makes heaven unfear'd, and villainy assur'd

Beyond its power there's nothing ; almost puts  
Faith in a fever, and deifies alone  
Volatile chance ; who only attributes  
The faculties of other instruments  
To his own nerves and act ; commands men's service,  
And what they win in 't, boot and glory ; one 70  
That fears not to do harm : good, dares not ; let  
The blood of mine that's sib to him be suck'd  
From me with leeches ; let them break and fall  
Off me with that corruption !

*Arc.* Clear-spirited cousin,  
Let's leave his court, that we may nothing share  
Of his loud infamy ; for our milk  
Will relish of the pasture, and we must  
Be vile or disobedient ; not his kinsmen  
In blood, unless in quality.

*Pal.* Nothing truer ;  
I think the echoes of his shames have deaf'd 80  
The ears of heavenly justice : widows' cries  
Descend again into their throats, and have not  
Due audience of the gods.—Valerius !

*Enter Valerius.*

*Val.* The king calls for you ; yet be leaden-footed,  
Till his great rage be off him : Phœbus when  
He broke his whipstock, and exclaim'd against  
The horses of the sun, but whisper'd, to  
The loudness of his fury.

*Pal.* Small winds shake him !

But what's the matter ?

*Val.* Theseus—who where he threats appals—hath sent  
Deadly defiance to him, and pronounces 91  
Ruin to Thebes ; who is at hand to seal  
The promise of his wrath.

*Arc.* Let him approach :  
But that we fear the gods in him, he brings not  
A jot of terror to us : yet what man  
Thirds his own worth—the case is each of ours—  
When that his action's dregg'd with mind assur'd  
'Tis bad he goes about ?

*Pal.* Leave that unreason'd ;  
Our services stand now for Thebes, not Creon :  
Yet, to be neutral to him were dishonour, 100  
Rebellious to oppose ; therefore we must  
With him stand to the mercy of our fate,  
Who hath bounded our last minute.

*Arc.* So we must.—  
Is't said this war's afoot ? or it shall be,  
On fail of some condition ?

*Val.* 'Tis in motion ;  
Th' intelligence of state came in the instant  
With the defier.

*Pal.* Let's to the king ; who, were he  
A quarter carrier of that honour which  
His enemy come in, the blood we venture  
Should be as for our health ; which were not spent,



To our all-royal brother ; for whose speed  
 The great Bellona I'll solicit ; and  
 Since, in our terrene state, petitions are not  
 Without gifts understood, I'll offer to her  
 What I shall be advis'd she likes. Our hearts  
 Are in his army, in his tent.

*Hip.*

In's bosom.

We have been soldiers, and we cannot weep  
 When our friends don their helms, or put to sea,  
 Or tell of babes broach'd on the lance, or women  
 That have sod their infants in—and after eat them—  
 The brine they wept at killing 'em : then, if 22  
 You stay to see of us such spinsters, we  
 Should hold you here for ever.

*Pir.*

Peace be to you,

As I pursue this war ! which shall be then  
 Beyond further requiring. [*Exit.*

*Emi.*

How his longing

Follows his friend ! since his depart, his sports,  
 Though craving seriousness and skill, pass'd slightly  
 His careless execution, where nor gain  
 Made him regard, or loss consider ; but 30  
 Playing one business in his hand, another  
 Directing in his head, his mind nurse equal  
 To these so differing twins. Have you observ'd him  
 Since our great lord departed ?

*Hip.*

With much labour ;

And I did love him for't. They two have cabin'd



In many as dangerous as poor a corner,  
 Peril and want contending ; they have skiff'd  
 Torrents, whose roaring tyranny and power  
 I' the least of these was dreadful ; and they have  
 Fought out together, where death's self was lodg'd ;  
 Yet fate had brought them off. Their knot of love  
 Tied, weav'd, entangled, with so true, so long, 42  
 And with a finger of so deep a cunning,  
 May be out-worn, never undone. I think  
 Theseus cannot be umpire to himself,  
 Cleaving his conscience into twain, and doing  
 Each side like justice, which he loves best.

*Emi.* Doubtless

There is a best, and reason has no manners  
 To say it is not you. I was acquainted  
 Once with a time, when I enjoy'd a playfellow ; 50  
 You were at wars when she the grave enrich'd,  
 Who made too proud the bed, took leave o' the  
 moon—  
 Which then looked pale at parting—when our count  
 Was each eleven.

*Hip.* 'Twas Flavina.

*Emi.* Yes.

You talk of Pirithous' and Theseus' love :  
 Theirs has more ground, is more maturely season'd,  
 More buckled with strong judgment, and their needs  
 The one of th' other may be said to water  
 Their intertangled roots of love ; but I,

And she I sigh and spoke of, were things innocent.  
 Lov'd for we did, and like the elements 61

That know not what nor why, yet do effect  
 Rare issues by their operance, our souls  
 Did so to one another : what she lik'd  
 Was then of me approv'd ; what not, condemn'd,  
 No more arraignment ; the flower that I would  
 pluck

And put between my breasts, O—then but begin-  
 ning

To swell about the blossom—she would long  
 'Till she had such another, and commit it  
 To the like innocent cradle, where, phoenix-like, 70  
 They died in perfume ; on my head no toy  
 But was her pattern ; her affections—pretty,  
 Though happily her careless wear—I follow'd  
 For my most serious decking ; had mine ear  
 Stol'n some new air, or at adventure humm'd one  
 From musical coinage, why, it was a note  
 Whereon her spirits would sojourn,—rather dwell  
 on,—

And sing it in her slumbers : this rehearsal—  
 Which, every innocent wots well, comes in  
 Like old importment's bastard—has this end, 80  
 That the true love 'tween maid and maid may be  
 More than in sex dividual.

*Hip.*

You're out of breath ;  
 And this high-speeded pace is but to say,

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. 4.

That you shall never, like the maid Flavina,  
Love any that's call'd man.

*Emi.* I'm sure I shall not.

*Hip.* Now, alack, weak sister,  
I must no more believe thee in this point—  
Though in't I know thou dost believe thyself—  
Than I will trust a sickly appetite,  
That loathes even as it longs. But, sure, my sister,  
If I were ripe for your persuasion, you 91  
Have said enough to shake me from the arm  
Of the all-noble Theseus ; for whose fortunes  
I will now in and kneel, with great assurance  
That we, more than his Pirithous, possess  
The high throne in his heart.

*Emi.* I am not  
Against your faith ; yet I continue mine.

[*Cornets. Exeunt.*]

## SCENE IV

*A Field before Thebes.*

*A battle struck within ; then a retreat ; flourish. Then enter Theseus (victor), Herald, and Attendants. The three Queens meet Theseus, and fall on their faces before him.*

*First Queen.* To thee no star be dark !

*Second Queen.* Both heaven and earth  
Friend thee for ever !

*Third Queen.*

All the good that may

Be wish'd upon thy head, I cry Amen to't!

*Thes.* Th' impartial gods, who from the mounted heavens

View us their mortal herd, behold who err,

And in their time chastise. Go, and find out

The bones of your dead lords, and honour them

With treble ceremony : rather than a gap

Should be in their dear rites, we would supply't.

But those we will depute which shall invest 10

You in your dignities, and even each thing

Our haste does leave imperfect. So, adieu,

And heaven's good eyes look on you!

*[Exeunt Queens.]**Palamon and Arcite borne in on hearses.*

What are those?

*Herald.* Men of great quality, as may be judg'd

By their appointment; some of Thebes have told's

They're sisters' children, nephews to the king.

*Thes.* By th' helm of Mars, I saw them in the war—

Like to a pair of lions smear'd with prey—

Make lanes in troops aghast : I fix'd my note

Constantly on them; for they were a mark 20

Worth a god's view. What was't that prisoner

told me

When I inquir'd their names?

*Herald.*

We 'lieve, they're called

Arcite and Palamon.

*Thes.* 'Tis right ; those, those.

They are not dead ?

*Herald.* Nor in a state of life : had they been taken  
When their last hurts were given, 'twas possible  
They might have been recover'd ; yet they breathe,  
And have the name of men.

*Thes.* Then like men use 'em :

The very lees of such, millions of rates  
Exceed the wine of others : all our surgeons      30  
Convent in their behoof ; our richest balms,  
Rather than niggard, waste : their lives concern us  
Much more than Thebes is worth : rather than have  
'em

Freed of this plight, and in their morning state,  
Sound and at liberty, I would 'em dead ;  
But, forty thousand fold, we had rather have 'em  
Prisoners to us than death. Bear 'em speedily  
From our kind air,—to them unkind,—and minis-  
ter

What man to man may do ; for our sake, more :  
Since I have known fight's fury, friends' behests,  
Love's provocations, zeal, a mistress' task,  
Desire of liberty, a fever, madness,  
Hath set a mark which nature could not reach to  
Without some imposition,—sickness in will,  
Or wrestling strength in reason. For our love,  
And great Apollo's mercy, all our best  
Their best skill tender !—Lead into the city ;

Where, having bound things scatter'd, we will post  
To Athens 'fore our army.

[*Flourish. Exeunt; Attendants carrying  
Palamon and Arcite.*]

## SCENE V

*Another part of the Same, more remote from Thebes.*

*Enter the Queens with the hearses of their Knights,  
in a funeral solemnity, etc.*

## SONG

Urns and odours bring away !  
Vapours, sighs, darken the day !  
Our dole more deadly looks than dying ;  
Balms, and gums, and heavy cheers,  
Sacred vials fill'd with tears,  
And clamours through the wild air flying !

Come, all sad and solemn shows,  
That are quick-ey'd pleasure's foes !  
We convent not else but woes :  
We convent, etc.

10

*Third Queen.* This funeral path brings to your household's grave :

Joy seize on you again ! Peace sleep with him !

*Second Queen.* And this to yours.

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT I. SC. 5.

*First Queen.* Yours this way. Heavens lend  
A thousand differing ways to one sure end.

*Third Queen.* This world's a city full of straying streets,  
And death's the market-place, where each one  
meets. [*Exeunt severally.*

## ACT II

## SCENE I

*Athens. A Garden, with a Castle in the background.*

*Enter Gaoler and Wooer.*

*Gaoler.* I may depart with little, while I live ; something I may cast to you, not much. Alas ! the prison I keep, though it be for great ones, yet they seldom come : before one salmon, you shall take a number of minnows. I am given out to be better lined than it can appear to me report is a true speaker : I would I were really that I am delivered to be. Marry, what I have—be it what it will—I will assure upon my daughter at the day of my death.

*Wooer.* Sir, I demand no more than your own offer ; and I will estate your daughter in what I have promised. 12

*Gaoler.* Well, we will talk more of this when the solemnity is past. But have you a full promise of her ? when that shall be seen, I tender my consent.

*Wooer.* I have, sir. Here she comes.



*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Gaoler.* Your friend and I have chanced to name you here, upon the old business ; but no more of that now : so soon as the court-hurry is over, we will have an end of it : i' the meantime, look tenderly to the two prisoners ; I can tell you they are princes.

*Daugh.* These strewings are for their chamber. 'Tis pity they are in prison, and 'twere pity they should be out. I do think they have patience to make any adversity ashamed : the prison itself is proud of 'em ; and they have all the world in their chamber.

*Gaoler.* They are famed to be a pair of absolute men.

*Daugh.* By my troth, I think fame but stammers 'em ; they stand a greise above the reach of report.

*Gaoler.* I heard them reported in the battle to be the only doers. 31

*Daugh.* Nay, most likely ; for they are noble sufferers. I marvel how they would have looked, had they been victors, that with such a constant nobility enforce a freedom out of bondage, making misery their mirth, and affliction a toy to jest at

*Gaoler.* Do they so? 37

*Daugh.* It seems to me they have no more sense of their captivity than I of ruling Athens : they eat well, look merrily, discourse of many things, but nothing of their own restraint and disasters. Yet sometime a divided sigh, martyred as 'twere i' the deliverance,

will break from one of them ; when the other presently gives it so sweet a rebuke, that I could wish myself a sigh to be so chid, or at least a sigher to be comforted.

*Woer.* I never saw 'em.

*Gaoler.* The duke himself came privately in the night, and so did they : what the reason of it is, I know not. 50

*Enter Palamon and Arcite, above.*

Look, yonder they are ! that's Arcite looks out.

*Daugh.* No, sir, no ; that's Palamon ; Arcite is the lower of the twain ; you may perceive a part of him.

*Gaoler.* Go to ! leave your pointing : they would not make us their object : out of their sight !

*Daugh.* It is a holiday to look on them. Lord, the difference of men ! [*Exeunt.*

## SCENE II

*The Same.*

*Enter Palamon and Arcite, above.*

*Pal.* How do you, noble cousin ?

*Arc.* How do you, sir ?

*Pal.* Why, strong enough to laugh at misery,  
And bear the chance of war yet. We are prisoners  
I fear for ever, cousin.

*Arc.* I believe it ;  
And to that destiny have patiently  
Laid up my hour to come.

*Pal.* O, cousin Arcite,  
Where is Thebes now ? where is our noble country ?  
Where are our friends and kindreds ? Never more  
Must we behold those comforts ; never see  
The hardy youths strive for the games of honour, 10  
Hung with the painted favours of their ladies,  
Like tall ships under sail ; then start amongst 'em,  
And, as an east wind, leave 'em all behind us  
Like lazy clouds, whilst Palamon and Arcite,  
Even in the wagging of a wanton leg,  
Outstripp'd the people's praises, won the garlands,  
Ere they have time to wish 'em ours. O, never  
Shall we two exercise, like twins of honour,  
Our arms again, and feel our fiery horses  
Like proud seas under us ! Our good swords now—  
Better the red-ey'd god of war ne'er wore,— 21  
Ravish'd our sides, like age, must run to rust,  
And deck the temples of those gods that hate us ;  
These hands shall never draw 'em out like lightning,  
To blast whole armies, more !

*Arc.* No, Palamon,  
Those hopes are prisoners with us : here we are,  
And here the graces of our youths must wither,  
Like a too-timely spring ; here age must find us,  
And, which is heaviest, Palamon, unmarried ;

The sweet embraces of a loving wife, 30  
 Loaden with kisses, arm'd with thousand Cupids,  
 Shall never clasp our necks ; no issue know us,  
 No figures of ourselves shall we e'er see,  
 To glad our age, and like young eagles teach 'em  
 Boldly to gaze against bright arms, and say  
 'Remember what your fathers were, and conquer !'  
 The fair-ey'd maids shall weep our banishments,  
 And in their songs curse ever-blinded Fortune,  
 Till she for shame see what a wrong she has done  
 To youth and nature : this is all our world, 40  
 We shall know nothing here but one another ?  
 Hear nothing but the clock that tells our woes ;  
 The vine shall grow, but we shall never see it ;  
 Summer shall come, and with her all delights,  
 But dead-cold winter must inhabit here still.

*Pal.* 'Tis too true, Arcite. To our Theban hounds,  
 That shook the aged forest with their echoes,  
 No more now must we holla ; no more shake  
 Our pointed javelins, whilst the angry swine  
 Flies like a Parthian quiver from our rages, 50  
 Struck with our well-steel'd darts : all valiant uses—  
 The food and nourishment of noble minds—  
 In us two here shall perish ; we shall die—  
 Which is the curse of honour—lastly,  
 Children of grief and ignorance.

*Arc.* Yet, cousin,  
 Even from the bottom of these miseries,

From all that fortune can inflict upon us,  
 I see two comforts rising, two mere blessings,  
 If the gods please, to hold here a brave patience,  
 And the enjoying of our griefs together. 60  
 Whilst Palamon is with me, let me perish  
 If I think this our prison !

*Pal.* Certainly.

'Tis a main goodness, cousin, that our fortunes  
 Were twinn'd together : 'tis most true, two souls  
 Put in two noble bodies, let 'em suffer  
 The gall of hazard, so they grow together,  
 Will never sink ; they must not, say they could :  
 A willing man dies sleeping, and all's done.

*Arc.* Shall we make worthy uses of this place,  
 That all men hate so much ?

*Pal.* How, gentle cousin ?

*Arc.* Let's think this prison holy sanctuary, 71  
 To keep us from corruption of worse men :  
 We're young, and yet desire the ways of honour ;  
 That, liberty and common conversation,  
 The poison of pure spirits, might, like women,  
 Woo us to wander from. What worthy blessing  
 Can be, but our imaginations  
 May make it ours ? and here being thus together,  
 We are an endless mine to one another ;  
 We're one another's wife, ever begetting 80  
 New births of love ; we're father, friends, acquaint-  
 ance ;

We are, in one another, families ;  
 I am your heir, and you are mine ; this place  
 Is our inheritance ; no hard oppressor  
 Dare take this from us : here, with a little patience,  
 We shall live long, and loving ; no surfeits seek us ;  
 The hand of war hurts none here, nor the seas  
 Swallow their youth. Were we at liberty,  
 A wife might part us lawfully, or business ;  
 Quarrels consume us ; envy of ill men 90  
 Grave our acquaintance ; I might sicken, cousin,  
 Where you should never know it, and so perish  
 Without your noble hand to close mine eyes,  
 Or prayers to the gods : a thousand chances,  
 Were we from hence, would sever us.

*Pal.*

You've made me—

I thank you, cousin Arcite—almost wanton  
 With my captivity : what a misery  
 It is to live abroad, and everywhere !  
 'Tis like a beast, methinks : I find the court here,  
 I'm sure, a more content ; and all those pleasures  
 That woo the wills of men to vanity 101  
 I see through now ; and am sufficient  
 To tell the world 'tis but a gaudy shadow,  
 That old Time, as he passes by, takes with him.  
 What had we been, old in the court of Creon,  
 Where sin is justice, lust and ignorance  
 The virtues of the great ones ? Cousin Arcite,  
 Had not the loving gods found this place for us,

We had died as they do, ill old men, unwept,  
 And had their epitaphs, the people's curses. 110  
 Shall I say more?

*Arc.* I'd hear you still.

*Pal.* Ye shall.

Is there record of any two that lov'd  
 Better than we do, Arcite?

*Arc.* Sure, there cannot.

*Pal.* I do not think it possible our friendship  
 Should ever leave us.

*Arc.* Till our deaths it cannot ;  
 And after death our spirits shall be led,  
 To those that love eternally. Speak on, sir.

*Enter Emilia and her Woman below.*

*Emi.* This garden has a world of pleasures in't.  
 What flower is this?

*Wo.* 'Tis called Narcissus, madam.

*Emi.* That was a fair boy certain, but a fool 120  
 To love himself : were there not maids enough?

*Arc.* Pray, forward.

*Pal.* Yes.

*Emi.* Or were they all hard-hearted?

*Wo.* They could not be to one so fair.

*Emi.* Thou wouldst not.

*Wo.* I think I should not, madam.

*Emi.* That's a good wench !

But take heed to your kindness though !

*Wo.* Why, madam?

*Emi.* Men are mad things.

*Arc.* Will ye go forward, cousin?

*Emi.* Canst not thou work such flowers in silk, wench?

*Wo.* Yes

*Emi.* I have a gown full of 'em ; and of these ;

This is a pretty colour : will't not do

Rarely upon a skirt, wench?

*Wo.* Dainty, madam. 130

*Arc.* Cousin, cousin ! how do you, sir ? why, Palamon !

*Pal.* Never till now I was in prison, Arcite.

*Arc.* Why, what's the matter, man?

*Pal.* Behold, and wonder !

By heaven, she is a goddess !

*Arc.* Ha !

*Pal.* Do reverence ;

She is a goddess, Arcite !

*Emi.* Of all flowers,

Methinks, a rose is best.

*Wo.* Why, gentle madam?

*Emi.* It is the very emblem of a maid :

For when the west wind courts her gently,

How modestly she blows, and paints the sun

With her chaste blushes ! when the north comes

near her, 140

Rude and impatient, then, like chastity,

She locks her beauties in her bud again,

And leaves him to base briars.



*Wo.* Yet, good madam,  
 Sometimes her modesty will blow so far  
 She falls for it : a maid,  
 If she have any honour, would be loath  
 To take example by her.

*Emi.* Thou art wanton.

*Arc.* She's wondrous fair !

*Pal.* She's all the beauty extant

*Emi.* The sun grows high ; let's walk in. Keep these  
 flowers ;

We'll see how near art can come near their colours.

I'm wondrous merry-hearted ; I could laugh now.

*Wo.* I could lie down, I'm sure. 152

*Emi.* And take one with you ?

*Wo.* That's as we bargain, madam.

*Emi.* Well, agree then.

*[Exeunt Emilia and Woman.]*

*Pal.* What think you of this beauty ?

*Arc.* 'Tis a rare one.

*Pal.* Is't but a rare one ?

*Arc.* Yes, a matchless beauty.

*Pal.* Might not a man well lose himself, and love her ?

*Arc.* I cannot tell what you have done ; I have,  
 Beshrew mine eyes for't ! Now I feel my shackles.

*Pal.* You love her, then ?

*Arc.* Who would not ?

*Pal.* And desire her ?

*Arc.* Before my liberty. 160

*Pal.* I saw her first.

*Arc.* That's nothing.

*Pal.* But it shall be.

*Arc.* I saw her too.

*Pal.* Yes ; but you must not love her.

*Arc.* I will not, as you do, to worship her,  
As she is heavenly and a blessed goddess ;  
I love her as a woman, to enjoy her :  
So both may love.

*Pal.* You shall not love at all.

*Arc.* Not love at all ! who shall deny me ?

*Pal.* I, that first saw her ; I, that took possession  
First with mine eye of all those beauties in her  
Reveal'd to mankind. If thou lovest her, 170  
Or entertain'st a hope to blast my wishes,  
Thou art a traitor, Arcite, and a fellow  
False as thy title to her : friendship, blood,  
And all the ties between us, I disclaim,  
If thou once think upon her !

*Arc.* Yes, I love her ;

And if the lives of all my name lay on it,  
I must do so ; I love her with my soul.  
If that will lose ye, farewell, Palamon !  
I say again, I love ; and, in loving her, maintain  
I am as worthy and as free a lover, 180  
And have as just a title to her beauty,  
As any Palamon, or any living  
That is a man's son.

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT II. SC. 2.

*Pal.* Have I call'd thee friend ?

*Arc.* Yes, and have found me so. Why are you mov'd  
thus ?

Let me deal coldly with you : am not I  
Part of your blood, part of your soul ? you've told  
me

That I was Palamon, and you were Arcite

*Pal.* Yes.

*Arc.* Am not I liable to those affections,  
Those joys, griefs, angers, fears, my friend shall  
suffer ? 190

*Pal.* Ye may be.

*Arc.* Why, then, would you deal so cunningly,  
So strangely, so unlike a noble kinsman,  
To love alone ? Speak truly ; do you think me  
Unworthy of her sight ?

*Pal.* No ; but unjust  
If thou pursue that sight.

*Arc.* Because another  
First sees the enemy, shall I stand still,  
And let mine honour down, and never charge ?

*Pal.* Yes, if he be but one.

*Arc.* But say that one  
Had rather combat me ?

*Pal.* Let that one say so, 200  
And use thy freedom : else, if thou pursu'st her,  
Be as that cursèd man that hates his country,  
A branded villain !

*Arc.* You are mad.

*Pal.* I must be,  
Till thou art worthy, Arcite ; it concerns me ;  
And, in this madness, if I hazard thee  
And take thy life, I deal but truly.

*Arc.* Fie, sir !  
You play the child extremely : I will love her,  
I must, I ought to do so, and I dare ;  
And all this justly.

*Pal.* O, that now, that now  
Thy false self and thy friend had but this fortune,  
To be one hour at liberty, and grasp 211  
Our good swords in our hands ! I'd quickly teach  
thee

What 'twere to filch affection from another !  
Thou art baser in it than a cutpurse :  
Put but thy head out of this window more,  
And, as I have a soul, I'll nail thy life to't !

*Arc.* Thou dar'st not, fool ; thou canst not ; thou art  
feeble :

Put my head out ! I'll throw my body out,  
And leap the garden, when I see her next,  
And pitch between her arms, to anger thee. 220

*Pal.* No more ! the keeper's coming : I shall live  
To knock thy brains out with my shackles.

*Arc.* Do !

*Enter Gaoler.*

*Gaoler.* By your leave, gentlemen.

*Pal.* Now, honest keeper?

*Gaoler.* Lord Arcite, you must presently to the Duke :  
The cause I know not yet.

*Arc.* I'm ready, keeper.

*Gaoler.* Prince Palamon, I must awhile bereave you  
Of your fair cousin's company.

*Pal.* And me too,  
Even when you please, of life.

*[Exeunt Gaoler and Arcite.*

Why is he sent for?

It may be, he shall marry her ; he's goodly,  
And like enough the Duke hath taken notice 230  
Both of his blood and body. But his falsehood !  
Why should a friend be treacherous ? if that  
Get him a wife so noble and so fair,  
Let honest men ne'er love again. Once more  
I would but see this fair one.—Blessed garden,  
And fruit and flowers more blessed, that still  
blossom

As her bright eyes shine on ye ! Would I were,  
For all the fortune of my life hereafter,  
Yon little tree, yon blooming apricock !  
How I would spread, and fling my wanton arms  
In at her window ! I would bring her fruit 241  
Fit for the gods to feed on ; youth and pleasure,

Still as she tasted, should be doubled on her ;  
 And if she be not heavenly, I would make her  
 So near the gods in nature, they should fear her ;  
 And then I 'm sure she would love me.

*Re-enter Gaoler.*

How now, keeper !

Where's Arcite ?

*Gaoler.* Banish'd. Prince Pirithous  
 Obtain'd his liberty ; but never more,  
 Upon his oath and life, must he set foot  
 Upon this kingdom.

*Pal.* [*Aside.*] He's a blessed man ! 250  
 He shall see Thebes again, and call to arms  
 The bold young men that, when he bids 'em charge,  
 Fall on like fire : Arcite shall have a fortune,  
 If he dare make himself a worthy lover,  
 Yet in the field to strike a battle for her ;  
 And if he lose her then, he's a cold coward :  
 How bravely may he bear himself to win her,  
 If he be noble Arcite, thousand ways !  
 Were I at liberty, I would do things  
 Of such a virtuous greatness, that this lady, 260  
 This blushing virgin, should take manhood to her,  
 And seek to ravish me.

*Gaoler.* My lord, for you  
 I have this charge too——

*Pal.* To discharge my life ?

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT II. SC. 2.

*Gaoler.* No ; but from this place to remove your lordship :

The windows are too open.

*Pal.* Devils take 'em

That are so envious to me ! Pr'ythee, kill me.

*Gaoler.* And hang for't afterward ?

*Pal.* By this good light,

Had I a sword, I'd kill thee.

*Gaoler.* Why, my lord ?

*Pal.* Thou bring'st such pelting scurvy news continually,

Thou art not worthy life. I will not go. 270

*Gaoler.* Indeed, you must, my lord.

*Pal.* May I see the garden ?

*Gaoler.* No.

*Pal.* Then I'm resolv'd I will not go.

*Gaoler.* I must

Constrain you, then ; and, for you're dangerous,  
I'll clap more irons on you.

*Pal.* Do, good keeper :

I'll shake 'em so, ye shall not sleep ;

I'll make ye a new morris. Must I go ?

*Gaoler.* There is no remedy.

*Pal.* [*Aside.*] Farewell, kind window ;

May rude wind never hurt thee !—O my lady,

If ever thou hast felt what sorrow was, 280

Dream how I suffer !—Come, now bury me. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE III

*The Country near Athens.**Enter Arcite.*

*Arc.* Banish'd the kingdom? 'tis a benefit,  
 A mercy, I must thank 'em for; but banish'd  
 The free enjoying of that face I die for,  
 O, 'twas a studied punishment, a death  
 Beyond imagination! such a vengeance,  
 That, were I old and wicked, all my sins  
 Could never pluck upon me. Palamon,  
 Thou hast the start now; thou shalt stay, and see  
 Her bright eyes break each morning 'gainst thy  
 window,  
 And let in life into thee; thou shalt feed 10  
 Upon the sweetness of a noble beauty,  
 That nature ne'er exceeded, nor ne'er shall—  
 Good gods, what happiness has Palamon!  
 Twenty to one, he'll come to speak to her;  
 And, if she be as gentle as she's fair,  
 I know she's his; he has a tongue will tame  
 Tempests, and make the wild rocks wanton. Come  
 what can come,  
 The worst is death; I will not leave the kingdom:  
 I know mine own is but a heap of ruins,



# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT II. SC. 3.

And no redress there : if I go, he has her. 20  
I am resolv'd : another shape shall make me,  
Or end my fortunes ; either way, I 'm happy :  
I 'll see her, and be near her, or no more.

*Enter four Country-people, and one with a garland  
before them.*

*First Coun.* My masters, I 'll be there, that 's certain.

*Second Coun.* And I 'll be there.

*Third Coun.* And I.

*Fourth Coun.* Why, then, have with ye, boys ! 'tis but a  
chiding :

Let the plough play to-day ; I 'll tickle't out  
Of the jades' tails to-morrow.

*First Coun.* I am sure  
To have my wife as jealous as a turkey : 30  
But that 's all one : I 'll go through, let her mumble.

*Second Coun.* Clap her aboard to-morrow night, and stoa  
her,  
And all 's made up again.

*Third Coun.* Ay, do but put  
A feskue in her fist, and you shall see her  
Take a new lesson out, and be a good wench.  
Do we all hold against the Maying ?

*Fourth Coun.* Hold !  
What should ail us ?

*Third Coun.* Arcas will be there.

*Second Coun.* And Sennois,

And Rycas ; and three better lads ne'er danc'd  
 Under green tree ; and ye know what wenches, ha !  
 But will the dainty domine, the schoolmaster, 41  
 Keep touch, do you think ? for he does all, ye know.

*Third Coun.* He'll eat a hornbook, ere he fail : go to !  
 The matter is too far driven between  
 Him and the tanner's daughter, to let slip now ;  
 And she must see the duke, and she must dance too.

*Fourth Coun.* Shall we be lusty ?

*Second Coun.* All the boys in Athens  
 Blow wind i' the breech on us : and here I'll be,  
 And there I'll be, for our town, and here again,  
 And there again : ha, boys, heigh for the weavers !

*First Coun.* This must be done i' the woods. 51

*Fourth Coun.* O, pardon me !

*Second Coun.* By any means ; our thing of learning says  
 so ;

Where he himself will edify the duke  
 Most parlously in our behalfs : he's excellent i' the  
 woods ;

Bring him to the plains, his learning makes no cry.

*Third Coun.* We'll see the sports ; then every man to's  
 tackle !

And, sweet companions, let's rehearse by any means,  
 Before the ladies see us, and do sweetly,  
 And God knows what may come on't.

*Fourth Coun.* Content : the sports  
 Once ended, we'll perform. Away, boys, and hold !

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT II. SC. 3.

*Arc.* By your leaves, honest friends ; pray you, whither  
go you? 61

*Fourth Coun.* Whither ! why, what a question's that !

*Arc.* Yes, 'tis a question

To me that know not.

*Third Coun.* To the games, my friend.

*Second Coun.* Where were you bred, you know it not ?

*Arc.* Not far, sir.

Are there such games to-day ?

*First Coun.* Yes, marry, are there ;

And such as you never saw : the duke himself

Will be in person there.

*Arc.* What pastimes are they ?

*Second Coun.* Wrestling and running.—'Tis a pretty  
fellow.

*Third Coun.* Thou wilt not go along ?

*Arc.* Not yet, sir.

*Fourth Coun.* Well, sir,

Take your own time.—Come, boys.

*First Coun.* My mind misgives me

This fellow has a vengeance trick o' the hip ; 71

Mark how his body's made for 't.

*Second Coun.* I'll be hang'd though,

If he dare venture ; hang him, plum-porridge !

He wrestle ? he roast eggs ! Come, let's be gone,

lads.

[*Exeunt Countrymen.*]

*Arc.* This is an offer'd opportunity

I durst not wish for. Well I could have wrestled,

The best men called it excellent ; and run  
 Swifter than wind upon a field of corn, 78  
 Curling the wealthy ears, nev'r flew. I venture,  
 And in some poor disguise be there ; who knows  
 Whether my brows may not be girt with garlands  
 And happiness prefer me to a place  
 Where I may ever dwell in sight of her? [Exit

## SCENE IV

*Athens. A Room in the Prison.*

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Daugh.* Why should I love this gentleman ? 'tis odds  
 He never will affect me : I am base,  
 My father the mean keeper of his prison,  
 And he a prince : to marry him is hopeless,  
 To be his whore is witless. Out upon 't !  
 What pushes are we wenches driven to,  
 When fifteen once has found us ! First, I saw him ;  
 I, seeing, thought he was a goodly man :  
 He has as much to please a woman in him—  
 If he please to bestow it so—as ever 10  
 These eyes yet look'd on : next I pitied him ;  
 And so would any young wench, o' my conscience,  
 That ever dream'd, or vow'd her maidenhead  
 To a young handsome man : then I loved him,

Extremely lov'd him, infinitely lov'd him ;  
And yet he had a cousin, fair as he too ;  
But in my heart was Palamon, and there,  
Lord, what a coil he keeps ! To hear him  
Sing in an evening, what a heaven it is !  
And yet his songs are sad ones. Fairer spoken 20  
Was never gentleman : when I come in  
To bring him water in a morning, first  
He bows his noble body, then salutes me thus,  
'Fair, gentle maid, good morrow ; may thy good-  
ness  
Get thee a happy husband !' Once he kiss'd me ;  
I lov'd my lips the better ten days after :  
Would he would do so every day ! He grieves  
much,  
And me as much to see his misery :  
What should I do, to make him know I love him ?  
For I would fain enjoy him : say I ventur'd 30  
To set him free ? what says the law, then ? Thus  
much  
For law, or kindred ! I will do it ;  
And this night or to-morrow he shall love me.

[*Exit.*

## SCENE V

*An open place in Athens.*

*A short flourish of cornets, and shouts within. Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Pirithous, Emilia; Arcite, as a Countryman, wearing a garland; and Country-people.*

*Thes.* You have done worthily ; I have not seen,  
 Since Hercules, a man of tougher sinews :  
 Whate'er you are, you run the best, and wrestle,  
 That these times can allow.

*Arc.* I'm proud to please you.

*Thes.* What country bred you ?

*Arc.* This ; but far off, prince.

*Thes.* Are you a gentleman ?

*Arc.* My father said so ;  
 And to those gentle uses gave me life.

*Thes.* Are you his heir ?

*Arc.* His youngest, sir.

*Thes.* Your father,  
 Sure, is a happy sire, then. What proves you ?

*Arc.* A little of all noble qualities : 10

I could have kept a hawk, and well have holla'd  
 To a deep cry of dogs ; I dare not praise  
 My feat in horsemanship, yet they that knew me

Would say it was my best piece ; last and greatest,  
I would be thought a soldier.

*Thes.* You are perfect.

*Pir.* Upon my soul, a proper man !

*Emi.* He is so.

*Pir.* How do you like him, lady ?

*Hip.* I admire him :

I have not seen so young a man so noble—  
If he say true,—of his sort.

*Emi* Believe,  
His mother was a wondrous handsome woman ; 20  
His face methinks goes that way.

*Hip.* But his body

And fiery mind illustrate a brave father.

*Pir.* Mark how his virtue, like a hidden sun,  
Breaks through his baser garments !

*Hip.* He's well got, sure.

*Thes.* What make you seek this place, sir ?

*Arc.* Noble Theseus

To purchase name, and do my ablest service  
To such a well-found wonder as thy worth ;  
For only in thy court, of all the world,  
Dwells fair-ey'd Honour.

*Pir.* All his words are worthy.

*Thes.* Sir, we are much indebted to your travel, 30  
Nor shall you lose your wish.—Pirithous,  
Dispose of this fair gentleman.

*Pir.* Thanks, Theseus.—

Whate'er you are, you're mine ; and I shall give  
you

To a most noble service,—to this lady,  
This bright young virgin : pray, observe her good-  
ness :

You've honour'd her fair birthday with your virtues,  
And, as your due, you're hers ; kiss her fair hand,  
sir.

*Arc.* Sir, you're a noble giver.—[*To Emilia.*] Dearest  
beauty,

Thus let me seal my vow'd faith [*Kisses her hand*] :  
when your servant—

Your most unworthy creature—but offends you, 40  
Command him die, he shall.

*Emi.* That were too cruel.

If you deserve well, sir, I shall soon see it :  
You're mine ; and somewhat better than your rank  
I'll use you.

*Pir.* I'll see you furnish'd : and because you say  
You are a horseman, I must needs entreat you  
This afternoon to ride ; but 'tis a rough one.

*Arc.* I like him better, prince ; I shall not, then,  
Freeze in my saddle.

*Thes.* Sweet, you must be ready,—  
And you, Emilia,—and you, friend,—and all,—  
To-morrow, by the sun, to do observance 50  
To flowery May, in Dian's wood.—Wait well,  
sir,



Upon your mistress.—Emily, I hope  
He shall not go afoot.

*Emi.* That were a shame, sir,  
While I have horses.—Take your choice ; and what  
You want at any time, let me but know it :  
If you serve faithfully, I dare assure you  
You'll find a loving mistress.

*Arc.* If I do not,  
Let me find that my father ever hated,—  
Disgrace and blows.

*Thes.* Go, lead the way ; you've won it ;  
It shall be so : you shall receive all dues 60  
Fit for the honour you have won ; 'twere wrong  
else.—

Sister, beshrew my heart, you have a servant,  
That, if I were a woman, would be master :  
But you are wise.

*Emi.* I hope too wise for that, sir.  
[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

## SCENE VI

*Athens. Before the Prison.*

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Daugh.* Let all the dukes and all the devils roar,  
He is at liberty : I've ventur'd for him ;

And out I've brought him to a little wood  
A mile hence : I have sent him, where a cedar,  
Higher than all the rest, spreads like a plane,  
Fast by a brook ; and there he shall keep close,  
Till I provide him files and food ; for yet  
His iron bracelets are not off. O Love,  
What a stout-hearted child thou art ! My father  
Durst better have endur'd cold iron than done it. 10  
I love him beyond love and beyond reason,  
Or wit, or safety ; I have made him know it :  
I care not : I am desperate ; if the law  
Find me, and then condemn me for't, some wenches,  
Some honest-hearted maids, will sing my dirge,  
And tell to memory my death was noble,  
Dying almost a martyr. That way he takes,  
I purpose is my way too : sure he cannot  
Be so unmanly as to leave me here :  
If he do, maids will not so easily 20  
Trust men again : and yet he has not thank'd me  
For what I've done ; no, not so much as kiss'd me ;  
And that, methinks, is not so well ; nor scarcely  
Could I persuade him to become a freeman,  
He made such scruples of the wrong he did  
To me and to my father. Yet, I hope,  
When he considers more, this love of mine  
Will take more root within him : let him do  
What he will with me, so he use me kindly ;  
For use me so he shall, or I'll proclaim him, 30

And to his face, no man. I'll presently  
Provide him necessaries, and pack my clothes up,  
And where there is a patch of ground I'll venture,  
So he be with me : by him, like a shadow,  
I'll ever dwell. Within this hour the whoobub  
Will be all o'er the prison : I am then  
Kissing the man they look for. Farewell, father !  
Get many more such prisoners and such daughters,  
And shortly you may keep yourself. Now to him !

*[Exit.]*

## ACT III

## SCENE I

*A Forest near Athens.*

*Cornets in sundry places; noises and hollaing, as of people a-Maying. Enter Arcite.*

*Arc.* The duke has lost Hippolyta; each took  
 A several land. This is a solemn rite  
 They owe bloom'd May, and the Athenians pay it  
 To th' heart of ceremony. O queen Emilia,  
 Fresher than May, sweeter  
 Than her gold buttons on the boughs, or all  
 Th' enamell'd knacks o' the mead or garden! yea,  
 We challenge too the bank of any nymph,  
 That makes the stream seem flowers; thou, O jewel  
 O' the wood, o' the world, hast likewise bless'd a  
 place 10  
 With thy sole presence! In thy rumination  
 That I, poor man, might eftsoons come between,  
 And chop on some cold thought! thrice-blessed  
 chance,  
 To drop on such a mistress, expectation  
 Most guiltless on't. Tell me, O Lady Fortune,—

Next after Emily my sovereign,—how far  
I may be proud? She takes strong note of me,  
Hath made me near her, and this beauteous morn,  
The prim'st of all the year, presents me with  
A brace of horses; two such steeds might well 20  
Be by a pair of kings back'd, in a field  
That their crowns' titles tried. Alas, alas,  
Poor cousin Palamon, poor prisoner! thou  
So little dream'st upon my fortune, that  
Thou think'st thyself the happier thing, to be  
So near Emilia; me thou deem'st at Thebes,  
And therein wretched, although free: but if  
Thou knew'st my mistress breath'd on me, and that  
I ear'd her language, liv'd in her eye, O coz,  
What passion would enclose thee!

*Enter Palamon out of a bush, with his shackles:  
he bends his fist at Arcite.*

*Pal.* Traitor kinsman! 30  
Thou shouldst perceive my passion, if these signs  
Of prisonment were off me, and this hand  
But owner of a sword. By all oaths in one,  
I, and the justice of my love, would make thee  
A confess'd traitor! O thou most perfidious  
That ever gently look'd! the void'st of honour  
That e'er bore gentle token! falsest cousin  
That ever blood made kin! call'st thou her thine?  
I'll prove it in my shackles, with these hands

Void of appointment, that thou liest, and art 40  
 A very thief in love, a chaffy lord,  
 Nor worth the name of villain ! Had I a sword,  
 And these house-clogs away——

*Arc.* Dear cousin Palamon——

*Pal.* Cozener Arcite, give me language such  
 As thou hast show'd me feat !

*Arc.* Not finding in  
 The circuit of my breast any gross stuff  
 To form me like your blazon, holds me to  
 This gentleness of answer : 'tis your passion  
 That thus mistakes ; the which, to you being enemy,  
 Cannot to me be kind. Honour and honesty 50  
 I cherish and depend on, howsoe'er  
 You skip them in me ; and with them, fair coz,  
 I'll maintain my proceedings. Pray, be pleas'd  
 To show in generous terms your griefs, since that  
 Your question's with your equal, who professes  
 To clear his own way with the mind and sword  
 Of a true gentleman.

*Pal.* That thou durst, Arcite !

*Arc.* My coz, my coz, you have been well advertis'd  
 How much I dare : you've seen me use my sword  
 Against th' advice of fear. Sure, of another 60  
 You would not hear me doubted, but your silence  
 Should break out, though i' the sanctuary.

*Pal.* Sir,  
 I've seen you move in such a place, which well

Might justify your manhood ; you were call'd  
A good knight and a bold : but the whole week 's not  
fair,

If any day it rain. Their valiant temper  
Men lose when they incline to treachery ;  
And then they fight like cômpell'd bears, would fly  
Were they not tied.

*Arc.* Kinsman, you might as well  
Speak this, and act it in your glass, as to 70  
His ear which now disdains you.

*Pal.* Come up to me :  
Quit me of these cold gyves, give me a sword,  
Though it be rusty, and the charity  
Of one meal lend me ; come before me then,  
A good sword in thy hand, and do but say  
That Emily is thine, I will forgive  
The trespass thou hast done me, yea, my life,  
If then thou carry 't ; and brave souls in shades,  
That have died manly, which will seek of me  
Some news from earth, they shall get none but this,  
That thou art brave and noble. 81

*Arc.* Be content,  
Again betake you to your hawthorn-house :  
With counsel of the night, I will be here  
With wholesome viands ; these impediments  
Will I file off ; you shall have garments, and  
Perfumes to kill the smell o' the prison ; after,  
When you shall stretch yourself, and say but, 'Arcite,

I am in plight, ' there shall be at your choice  
Both sword and armour.

*Pal.* O you heavens, dares any  
So noble bear a guilty business? none 90  
But only Arcite; therefore none but Arcite  
In this kind is so bold.

*Arc.* Sweet Palamon——

*Pal.* I do embrace you and your offer: for  
Your offer do't I only, sir; your person,  
Without hypocrisy, I may not wish  
More than my sword's edge on 't.

[*Wind horns of cornets.*

*Arc.* You hear the horns:  
Enter your musite, let this match between's  
Be cross'd ere met. Give me your hand; farewell:  
I'll bring you every needful thing: I pray you,  
Take comfort, and be strong.

*Pal.* Pray, hold your promise,  
And do the deed with a bent brow: most certain  
You love me not: be rough with me, and pour 102  
This oil out of your language. By this air,  
I could for each word give a cuff; my stomach  
Not reconciled by reason.

*Arc.* Plainly spoken!  
Yet pardon me hard language: when I spur  
My horse, I chide him not; content and anger  
In me have but one face. [ *Wind horns.*

Hark, sir! they call



The scatter'd to the banquet : you must guess  
I have an office there.

*Pal.* Sir, your attendance 110  
Cannot please heaven ; and I know your office  
Unjustly is achiev'd.

*Arc.* I've a good title  
I am persuaded : this question, sick between's,  
By bleeding must be cur'd. I am a suitor  
That to your sword you will bequeath this plea,  
And talk of it no more.

*Pal.* But this one word :  
You're going now to gaze upon my mistress ;  
For, note you, mine she is——

*Arc.* Nay, then——

*Pal.* Nay, pray you,—  
You talk of feeding me to breed me strength ;  
You're going now to look upon a sun 120  
That strengthens what it looks on : there you have  
A vantage o'er me : but enjoy it till  
I may enforce my remedy. Farewell.

*[Exeunt severally.]*

## SCENE II

*Another Part of the Forest.*

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Daugh.* He has mistook the brake I meant ; is gone  
After his fancy. 'Tis now well-nigh morning ;

No matter : would it were perpetual night,  
 And darkness lord o' the world !—Hark ! 'tis a  
 wolf :

In me hath grief slain fear, and, but for one thing,  
 I care for nothing, and that's Palamon :  
 I reckon not if the wolves would jaw me, so  
 He had this file. What if I holla'd for him ?  
 I cannot holla : if I whoop'd, what then ?  
 If he not answer'd, I should call a wolf, 10  
 And do him but that service. I have heard  
 Strange howls this live-long night : why may't not  
 be

They have made prey of him ; he has no weapons ;  
 He cannot run : the jingling of his gyves  
 Might call fell things to listen, who have in them  
 A sense to know a man unarm'd, and can  
 Smell where resistance is. I'll set it down  
 He's torn to pieces : they howl'd many together,  
 And then they fed on him : so much for that !  
 Be bold to ring the bell ; how stand I, then ? 20  
 All's char'd when he is gone. No, no, I lie ;  
 My father's to be hanged for his escape ;  
 Myself to beg, if I prized life so much  
 As to deny my act ; but that I would not,  
 Should I try death by dozens.—I am mop'd :  
 Food took I none these two days,—  
 Sipp'd some water ; I've not clos'd mine eyes,  
 Save when my lips scour'd off their brine. Alas,

Dissolve, my life ! let not my sense unsettle,  
 Lest I should drown, or stab, or hang myself ! 30  
 O state of nature, fail together in me,  
 Since thy best props are warp'd !—So, which way  
 now ?

The best way is the next way to a grave :  
 Each errant step beside is torment. Lo,  
 The moon is down, the crickets chirp, the screech-  
 owl

Calls in the dawn ! all offices are done,  
 Save what I fail in : but the point is this,  
 An end, and that is all. [Exit.

## SCENE III

*The same Part of the Forest as in Scene I.*

*Enter Arcite, with meat, wine, files, etc.*

*Arc.* I should be near the place. Hoa, Cousin  
 Palamon !

*Enter Palamon.*

*Pal.* Arcite ?

*Arc.* The same : I've brought you food and files.  
 Come forth, and fear not ; here's no Theseus.

*Pal.* Nor none so honest, Arcite.

*Arc.* That's no matter :

We'll argue that hereafter. Come, take courage ;  
 You shall not die thus beastly : here, sir, drink ;  
 I know you're faint ; then I'll talk further with you.

*Pal.* Arcite, thou mightst now poison me.

*Arc.* I might ;  
 But I must fear you first. Sit down ; and good, now  
 No more of these vain parleys : let us not, 10  
 Having our ancient reputation with us,  
 Make talk for fools and cowards. To your health !  
 [*Drinks.*]

*Pal.* Do.

*Arc.* Pray, sit down, then ; and let me entreat you,  
 By all the honesty and honour in you,  
 No mention of this woman ! 'twill disturb us ;  
 We shall have time enough.

*Pal.* Well, sir, I'll pledge you. [*Drinks.*]

*Arc.* Drink a good hearty draught ; it breeds good  
 blood, man.

Do not you feel it thaw you ?

*Pal.* Stay ; I'll tell you  
 After a draught or two more.

*Arc.* Spare it not ;  
 The duke has more, coz. Eat now.

*Pal.* Yes. [*Eats.*]

*Arc.* I'm glad  
 You have so good a stomach.

*Pal.* I am gladder 21

I have so good meat to't.

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT III. SC. 3.

*Arc.* Is't not mad lodging  
Here in the wild woods, cousin?

*Pal.* Yes, for them  
That have wild consciences.

*Arc.* How tastes your victuals?  
Your hunger needs no sauce, I see.

*Pal.* Not much :  
But if it did, yours is too tart, sweet cousin.  
What is this?

*Arc.* Venison.

*Pal.* 'Tis a lusty meat.  
Give me more wine : here, Arcite, to the wenches  
We've known in our days ! The lord-steward's  
daughter ;  
Do you remember her?

*Arc.* After you, coz. 30

*Pal.* She lov'd a black-hair'd man.

*Arc.* She did so : well, sir?

*Pal.* And I have heard some call him Arcite ; and——

*Arc.* Out with it, faith !

*Pal.* She met him in an arbour :  
What did she there, coz ? play o' the virginals ?

*Arc.* Something she did, sir.

*Pal.* Made her groan a month for 't ;  
Or two, or three, or ten.

*Arc.* The marshal's sister  
Had her share too, as I remember, cousin,  
Else there be tales abroad : you'll pledge her ?

*Pal.* Yes.

*Arc.* A pretty brown wench 'tis : there was a time  
When young men went a-hunting, and a wood, 40  
And a broad beech ; and thereby hangs a tale.—  
Heigh-ho !

*Pal.* For Emily, upon my life ! Fool,  
Away with this strain'd mirth ! I say again,  
That sigh was breath'd for Emily : base cousin,  
Dar'st thou break first ?

*Arc.* You're wide.

*Pal.* By heaven and earth,  
There's nothing in thee honest.

*Arc.* Then I'll leave you :  
You are a beast now.

*Pal.* As thou mak'st me, traitor.

*Arc.* There's all things needful, files, and shirts, and  
perfumes :

I'll come again some two hours hence, and bring  
That that shall quiet all.

*Pal.* A sword and armour ? 50

*Arc.* Fear me not. You are now too foul : farewell :  
Get off your trinkets ; you shall want nought.

*Pal.* Sirrah——

*Arc.* I'll hear no more. [Exit.

*Pal.* If he keep touch, he dies for't. [Exit.

## SCENE IV

*Another Part of the Forest.*

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Daugh.* I'm very cold ; and all the stars are out too,  
The little stars, and all that look like aglets :  
The sun has seen my folly. Palamon !  
Alas, no ! he's in heaven.—Where am I now?—  
Yonder's the sea, and there's a ship ; how't  
tumbles !  
And there's a rock lies watching under water ;  
Now, now, it beats upon it ; now, now, now,  
There's a leak sprung, a sound one , how they cry !  
Spoon her before the wind, you'll lose all else ;  
Up with a course or two, and tack about, boys : 10  
Good night, good night ; ye're gone.—I'm very  
hungry :  
Would I could find a fine frog ! he would tell me  
News from all parts o' the world ; then would I  
make  
A careck of a cockle-shell, and sail  
By east and north-east to the King of Pigmies,  
For he tells fortunes rarely. Now, my father,  
Twenty to one, is truss'd up in a trice  
To-morrow morning : I'll say never a word. [*Sings.*

For I'll cut my green coat a foot above my knee ;  
 And I'll clip my yellow locks an inch below mine e'e :      20

Hey, nonny, nonny, nonny.

He s' buy me a white cut, forth for a ride,  
 And I'll go seek him through the world that is so wide :

Hey, nonny, nonny, nonny.

O for a prick now, like a nightingale,  
 To put my breast against ! I shall sleep like a top  
 else.      [*Exit.*]

## SCENE V

*Another Part of the Forest.*

*Enter Gerrold, four Countrymen as Morris-dancers,  
 another as the Bavian, five Wenches, and a Taborer.*

*Ger.* Fie, fie !

What tediousity and disensanity  
 Is here among ye ! Have my rudiments  
 Been labour'd so long with ye, milk'd unto ye,  
 And, by a figure, even the very plum-broth  
 And marrow of my understanding laid upon ye,  
 And do you still cry 'Where,' and 'How,' and  
 'Wherefore' ?

You most coarse freeze capacities, ye jane judg-  
 ments,

Have I said 'Thus let be,' and 'There let be,'      10  
 And 'Then let be,' and no man understand me ?



*Proh Deum, medius fidius*, ye are all dunces !  
 For why here stand I ; here the duke comes ; there  
     are you,  
 Close in the thicket ; the duke appears ; I meet  
     him,  
 And unto him I utter learnèd things  
 And many figures ; he hears, and nods, and hums,  
 And then cries ' Rare ! ' and I go forward ; at length  
 I fling my cap up ; mark there ! then do you,  
 As once did Meleager and the boar,  
 Break comely out before him like two lovers,  
 Cast yourselves in a body decently,                     20  
 And sweetly, by a figure, trace and turn, boys.

*First Coun.* And sweetly we will do it, Master Gerrold.

*Second Coun.* Draw up the company. Where's the  
     taborer ?

*Third Coun.* Why, Timothy !

*Tab.*                     Here, my mad boys ; have at ye !

*Ger.* But I say where's their women ?

*Fourth Coun.*                     Here's Friz and Maudlin.

*Second Coun.* And little Luce with the white legs, and  
     bouncing Barbary.

*First Coun.* And freckled Nell, that never fail'd her  
     master.

*Ger.* Where be your ribands, maids ? swim with your  
     bodies ;

And carry it sweetly and deliverly ;  
 And now and then a favour and a frisk.                     30

*Nell.* Let us alone, sir.

*Ger.* Where's the rest o' the music?

*Third Coun.* Dispers'd as you commanded.

*Ger.* Couple, then,

And see what's wanting. Where's the Bavian?

My friend, carry your tail without offence

Or scandal to the ladies; and be sure

You tumble with audacity and manhood;

And when you bark, do it with judgment.

*Bav.* Yes, sir.

*Ger.* *Quo usque tandem?* here's a woman wanting.

*Fourth Coun.* We may go whistle; all the fat's i' the  
fire.

*Ger.* We have, 40

As learned authors utter, wash'd a tile;

We have been *fatuus*, and labour'd vainly.

*Second Coun.* This is that scornful piece, that scurvy  
hilding,

That gave her promise faithfully she would

Be here, Cicely the sempster's daughter:

The next gloves that I give her shall be dog-skin;

Nay, an she fail me once—You can tell, Arcas,

She swore, by wine and bread, she would not break.

*Ger.* An eel and woman,

A learned poet says, unless by the tail 50

And with thy teeth thou hold, will either fail.

In manners this was false position.

*First Coun.* A fire ill take her! does she flinch now?

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT III. SC. 5.

*Third Coun.*

What

Shall we determine, sir?

*Ger.*

Nothing ;

Our business is become a nullity,  
Yea, and a woful and piteous nullity.

*Fourth Coun.* Now, when the credit of our town lay on  
it,

Now to be frampal, now to piss o' the nettle !  
Go thy ways ; I'll remember thee, I'll fit thee ! 60

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter, and sings.*

The George, holla ! came from the south,  
From the coast of Barbary-a ;  
And there he met with brave gallants of war,  
By one, by two, by three-a.

Well hail'd, well hail'd, you jolly gallants !

And whither now are you bound-a ?

O, let me have your company

Till I come to the Sound-a !

There was three fools fell out about an howlet :

The one said it was an owl ;

The other he said nay ;

The third he said it was a hawk,

And her bells were cut away.

70

*Third Coun.* There's a dainty mad woman, master,  
Come i' the nick ; as mad as a March hare :  
If we can get her dance, we're made again ;  
I warrant her she'll do the rarest gambols.

*First Coun.* A mad woman ! we are made, boys.

*Ger.* And are you mad, good woman ?

*Daugh.* I'd be sorry else.

Give me your hand.

*Ger.* Why ?

*Daugh.* I can tell your fortune :

You are a fool. Tell ten. I've pos'd him. Buzz !

Friend, you must eat no white bread ; if you do, 82

Your teeth will bleed extremely. Shall we dance,  
ho ?

I know you ; you're a tinker ; sirrah tinker,

Stop no more holes but what you should.

*Ger.* *Dii boni.*

A tinker, damsel !

*Daugh.* Or a conjurer :

Raise me a devil now, and let him play

*Qui passa* o' the bells and bones.

*Ger.* Go, take her,

And fluently persuade her to a peace ;

*Et opus exegi, quod nec Jovis ira, nec ignis—* 90

Strike up, and lead her in.

*Second Coun.* Come, lass, let's trip it.

*Daugh.* I'll lead.

*Third Coun.* Do, do. [*Horns winded within.*]

*Ger.* Persuasively and cunningly ; away, boys !

I hear the horns : give me some meditations,

And mark your cue. [*Exeunt all except Gerrold.*]

Pallas inspire me !

*Enter Theseus, Pirithous, Hippolyta, Emilia,  
Arcite, and Train.*

*Thes.* This way the stag took.

*Ger.* Stay and edify.

*Thes.* What have we here?

*Pir.* Some country sport, upon my life, sir. 100

*Thes.* Well, sir, go forward; we will edify.—

Ladies, sit down: we'll stay it.

*Ger.* Thou doughty duke, all hail! All hail, sweet  
ladies!

*Thes.* This is a cold beginning.

*Ger.* If you but favour, our country pastime made is.

We are a few of those collected here,

That ruder tongues distinguish villager;

And, to say verity and not to fable,

We are a merry rout, or else a rable,

Or company, or, by a figure, choris, 110

That 'fore thy dignity will dance a morris.

And I, that am the rectifier of all,

By title *pædagogus*, that let fall

The birch upon the breeches of the small ones,

And humble with a ferula the tall ones,

Do here present this machine, or this frame:

And, dainty duke, whose doughty dismal fame

From Dis to Dædalus, from post to pillar,

Is blown abroad, help me, thy poor well-willer,

And, with thy twinkling eyes, look right and straight

Upon this mighty *morr*—of mickle weight— 121  
*Is*—now comes in, which being glu'd together  
 Makes *morris*, and the cause that we came hether,  
 The body of our sport, of no small study.  
 I first appear, though rude and raw and muddy,  
 To speak, before thy noble grace, this tenner ;  
 At whose great feet I offer up my penner :  
 The next, the Lord of May and Lady bright,  
 The Chambermaid and Servingman, by night  
 That seek out silent hanging : then mine Host 130  
 And his fat spouse, that welcomes to their cost  
 The galled traveller, and with a beck'ning  
 Informs the tapster to inflame the reck'ning :  
 Then the beast-eating Clown, and next the Fool,  
 The Bavian, with long tail and eke long tool ;  
*Cum multis aliis* that make a dance :  
 Say 'Ay,' and all shall presently advance.

*Thes.* Ay, ay, by any means, dear domine.

*Pir.* Produce.

*Ger.* *Intrate, filii* ; come forth, and foot it. 140

*Re-enter the School, the Bavian, five Wenches, and the Taborer, with the Gaoler's Daughter, and others.*  
*They dance a morris.*

Ladies, if we have been merry,  
 And have pleas'd ye with a derry,  
 And a derry, and a down,  
 Say the schoolmaster's no clown.

Duke, if we have pleas'd thee too,  
 And have done as good boys should do,  
 Give us but a tree or twain  
 For a Maypole, and again,  
 Ere another year run out,  
 We'll make thee laugh, and all this rout. 150

*Thes.* Take twenty, domine.—How does my sweetheart?

*Hip.* Never so pleased, sir.

*Emi.* 'Twas an excellent dance; and for a preface,  
 I never heard a better.

*Thes.* Schoolmaster, I thank you.—  
 One see 'em all rewarded.

*Pir.* And here's something [*Gives money*]  
 To paint your pole withal.

*Thes.* Now to our sports again.

*Ger.* May the stag thou hunt'st stand long,  
 And thy dogs be swift and strong!  
 May they kill him without lets,  
 And the ladies eat his dowsets! 160

[*Exeunt Theseus, Pirithous, Hippolyta, Emilia,  
 Arcite, and Train. Horns winded as they go out.*]

Come, we're all made. *Dii Decæque omnes!*  
 Ye have danc'd rarely, wenches. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE VI

*The same Part of the Forest as in Scene III.*

*Enter Palamon from the bush.*

*Pal.* About this hour my cousin gave his faith  
 To visit me again, and with him bring  
 Two swords and two good armours : if he fail,  
 He's neither man nor soldier. When he left me,  
 I did not think a week could have restor'd  
 My lost strength to me, I was grown so low  
 And crestfall'n with my wants : I thank thee, Arcite,  
 Thou'rt yet a fair foe ; and I feel myself,  
 With this refreshing, able once again  
 To outdure danger. To delay it longer 10  
 Would make the world think, when it comes to  
     hearing,  
 That I lay fattening like a swine, to fight,  
 And not a soldier : therefore, this blest morning  
 Shall be the last ; and that sword he refuses,  
 If it but hold, I kill him with ; 'tis justice :  
 So, love and fortune for me !

*Enter Arcite with armours and swords.*

O, good morrow.

*Arc.* Good morrow, noble kinsman.



- Pal.* I have put you  
To too much pains, sir.
- Arc.* That too much, fair cousin,  
Is but a debt to honour and my duty.
- Pal.* Would you were so in all, sir ! I could wish ye 20  
As kind a kinsman as you force me find  
A beneficial foe, that my embraces  
Might thank ye, not my blows.
- Arc.* I shall think either,  
Well done, a noble recompense.
- Pal.* Then I shall quit you
- Arc.* Defy me in these fair terms, and you show  
More than a mistress to me : no more anger,  
As you love anything that's honourable :  
We were not bred to talk, man ; when we're arm'd,  
And both upon our guards, then let our fury,  
Like meeting of two tides, fly strongly from us ; 30  
And then to whom the birthright of this beauty  
Truly pertains—without upbraidings, scorns,  
Despisings of our persons, and such poutings,  
Fitter for girls and school-boys—will be seen,  
And quickly, yours or mine. Wilt please you arm,  
sir ?  
Or, if you feel yourself not fitting yet,  
And furnish'd with your old strength, I'll stay,  
cousin,  
And every day discourse you into health,  
As I am spar'd : your person I am friends with ;

And I could wish I had not said I lov'd her, 40  
 Though I had died ; but, loving such a lady,  
 And justifying my love, I must not fly from 't.

*Pal.* Arcite, thou art so brave an enemy,  
 That no man but thy cousin's fit to kill thee :  
 I'm well and lusty ; choose your arms.

*Arc.* Choose you, sir.

*Pal.* Wilt thou exceed in all, or dost thou do it  
 To make me spare thee ?

*Arc.* If you think so, cousin,  
 You are deceiv'd ; for, as I am a soldier,  
 I will not spare you.

*Pal.* That's well said.

*Arc.* You'll find it.

*Pal.* Then, as I am an honest man, and love 50  
 With all the justice of affection,  
 I'll pay thee soundly. This I'll take.

*Arc.* That's mine, then.

I'll arm you first.

[*Proceeds to put on Palamon's armour.*]

*Pal.* Do. Pray thee, tell me, cousin,  
 Where gott'st thou this good armour ?

*Arc.* 'Tis the duke's ;  
 And, to say true, I stole 't. Do I pinch you ?

*Pal.* No.

*Arc.* Is't not too heavy ?

*Pal.* I have worn a lighter ;  
 But I shall make it serve.

*Arc.* I'll buckle't close.

*Pal.* By any means.

*Arc.* You care not for a grand-guard?

*Pal.* No, no ; we'll use no horses : I perceive  
You'd fain be at that fight.

*Arc.* I am indifferent. 60

*Pal.* Faith, so am I. Good cousin, thrust the buckle  
Through far enough.

*Arc.* I warrant you.

*Pal.* My casque now.

*Arc.* Will you fight bare-arm'd?

*Pal.* We shall be the nimbler.

*Arc.* But use your gauntlets though : those are o' the  
least ;

Pr'ythee, take mine, good cousin.

*Pal.* Thank you, Arcite.

How do I look ? am I fall'n much away ?

*Arc.* Faith, very little ; Love has used you kindly.

*Pal.* I'll warrant thee I'll strike home.

*Arc.* Do, and spare not.

I'll give you cause, sweet cousin.

*Pal.* Now to you, sir.

Methinks this armour's very like that, Arcite, 70  
Thou wor'st that day the three kings fell, but lighter.

*Arc.* That was a very good one ; and that day,  
I well remember, you outdid me, cousin ;  
I never saw such valour : when you charg'd  
Upon the left wing of the enemy,

I spurr'd hard to come up, and under me  
I had a right good horse.

*Pal.* You had indeed ;  
A bright bay, I remember.

*Arc.* Yes. But all  
Was vainly labour'd in me : you outwent me,  
Nor could my wishes reach you : yet a little 80  
I did by imitation.

*Pal.* More by virtue ;  
You're modest, cousin.

*Arc.* When I saw you charge first,  
Methought I heard a dreadful clap of thunder  
Break from the troop.

*Pal.* But still before that flew  
The lightning of your valour. Stay a little :  
Is not this piece too strait ?

*Arc.* No, no ; 'tis well.

*Pal.* I would have nothing hurt thee but my sword ;  
A bruise would be dishonour.

*Arc.* Now I'm perfect.

*Pal.* Stand off, then.

*Arc.* Take my sword ; I hold it better.

*Pal.* I thank ye. No, keep it ; your life lies on it : 90  
Here's one, if it but hold, I ask no more  
For all my hopes. My cause and honour guard me !

*Arc.* And me my love !

*[They bow several ways ; then advance and stand.]*

Is there aught else to say ?

*Pal.* This only, and no more. Thou art mine aunt's  
son,

And that blood we desire to shed is mutual ;  
In me thine, and in thee mine : my sword  
Is in my hand, and, if thou killest me,  
The gods and I forgive thee : if there be  
A place prepar'd for those that sleep in honour,  
I wish his weary soul that falls may win it. 100  
Fight bravely, cousin : give me thy noble hand.

*Arc.* Here, Palamon : this hand shall never more  
Come near thee with such friendship.

*Pal.* I commend thee.

*Arc.* If I fall, curse me, and say I was a coward ;  
For none but such dare die in these just trials.  
Once more, farewell, my cousin.

*Pal.* Farewell, Arcite.

[*They fight. Horns winded within : they stand.*]

*Arc.* Lo, cousin, lo ! our folly has undone us.

*Pal.* Why ?

*Arc.* This is the duke, a-hunting as I told you ;  
If we be found, we're wretched ; O, retire, 110  
For honour's sake and safety, presently  
Into your bush again, sir ; we shall find  
Too many hours to die in. Gentle cousin,  
If you be seen, you perish instantly  
For breaking prison ; and I, if you reveal me,  
For my contempt : then all the world will scorn  
us,

And say we had a noble difference,  
But base disposers of it.

*Pal.* No, no, cousin ;  
I will no more be hidden, nor put off  
This great adventure to a second trial : 120  
I know your cunning and I know your cause :  
He that faints now, shame take him ! Put thyself  
Upon thy present guard——

*Arc.* You are not mad ?

*Pal.* Or I will make th' advantage of this hour  
Mine own ; and what to come shall threaten me,  
I fear less than my fortune. Know, weak cousin,  
I love Emilia ; and in that I'll bury  
Thee, and all crosses else.

*Arc.* Then, come what can come,  
Thou shalt know, Palamon, I dare as well  
Die, as discourse or sleep : only this fears me, 130  
The law will have the honour of our ends.  
Have at thy life !

*Pal.* Look to thine own well, Arcite.  
[*They fight. Horns winded within.*]

*Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Emilia, Pirithous, and Train.*

*Thes.* What ignorant and mad malicious traitors  
Are you, that, 'gainst the tenor of my laws,  
Are making battle, thus like knights appointed,  
Without my leave, and officers of arms ?  
By Castor, both shall die.

*Pal.* Hold thy word, Theseus :

We're certainly both traitors, both despisers  
Of thee and of thy goodness : I am Palamon,  
That cannot love thee, he that broke thy prison ;  
Think well what that deserves : and this is Arcite ;  
A bolder traitor never trod thy ground, 142  
A fals'er ne'er seem'd friend : this is the man  
Was begg'd and banish'd : this is he contemns  
thee

And what thou dar'st do ; and in this disguise,  
Against thy own edict, follows thy sister,  
That fortunate bright star, the fair Emilia ;  
Whose servant—if there be a right in seeing,  
And first bequeathing of the soul to—justly  
I am ; and, which is more, dares think her his. 150  
This treachery, like a most trusty lover,  
I call'd him now to answer : if thou be'st,  
As thou are spoken, great and virtuous,  
The true decider of all injuries,  
Say ' Fight again ! ' and thou shalt see me, Theseus,  
Do such a justice thou thyself wilt envy :  
Then take my life ; I 'll woo thee to't.

*Pir.* O heaven,  
What more than man is this !

*Thes.* I've sworn.

*Arc.* We seek not  
Thy breath of mercy, Theseus : 'tis to me  
A thing as soon to die as thee to say it, 160

And no more mov'd. Where this man calls me  
traitor,

Let me say thus much : if in love be treason,  
In service of so excellent a beauty,  
As I love most, and in that faith will perish,  
As I have brought my life here to confirm it,  
As I have serv'd her truest, worthiest,  
As I dare kill this cousin that denies it,  
So let me be most traitor, and ye please me.  
For scorning thy edict, duke, ask that lady  
Why she is fair, and why her eyes command me  
Stay here to love her ; and, if she say 'traitor,' 171  
I am a villain fit to lie unburied.

*Pal.* Thou shalt have pity of us both, O Theseus,  
If unto neither thou show mercy ; stop,  
As thou art just, thy noble ear against us ;  
As thou art valiant : for thy cousin's soul,  
Whose twelve strong labours crown his memory,  
Let's die together, at one instant, duke ;  
Only a little let him fall before me,  
That I may tell my soul he shall not have her. 180

*Thes.* I grant your wish ; for, to say true, your cousin  
Has ten times more offended, for I gave him  
More mercy than you found, sir, your offences  
Being no more than his.—None here speak for 'em ;  
For, ere the sun set, both shall sleep for ever.

*Hip.* Alas, the pity !—Now or never, sister,  
Speak, not to be denied : that face of yours



Will bear the curses else of after ages  
For these lost cousins.

*Emi.* In my face, dear sister,  
I find no anger to 'em, nor no ruin ; 190  
The misadventure of their own eyes kill 'em :  
Yet that I will be woman and have pity,  
My knees shall grow to the ground but I'll get  
mercy.

Help me, dear sister : in a deed so virtuous  
The powers of all women will be with us,—  
Most royal brother— [They kneel.

*Hip.* By our tie of marriage,—

*Emi.* By your own spotless honour,—

*Hip.* By that faith,  
That fair hand, and that honest heart you gave me,—

*Emi.* By that you would have pity in another,  
By your own virtues infinite,—

*Hip.* By valour, 200  
By all the chaste nights I have ever pleas'd you,—

*Thes.* These are strange conjurings.

*Pir.* Nay, then, I'll in too :— [Kneels.

By all our friendship, sir, by all our dangers,  
By all you love most, wars, and this sweet lady,—

*Emi.* By that you would have trembled to deny  
A blushing maid,—

*Hip.* By your own eyes, by strength,  
In which you swore I went beyond all women,  
Almost all men, and yet I yielded, Theseus,—

*Pir.* To crown all this, by your most noble soul,  
Which cannot want due mercy, I beg first. 210

*Hip.* Next hear my prayers.

*Emi.* Last, let me entreat, sir.

*Pir.* For mercy.

*Hip.* Mercy.

*Emi.* Mercy on these princes.

*Thes.* Ye make my faith reel : say I felt  
Compassion to 'em both, how would you place it ?

*Emi.* Upon their lives ; but with their banishments.

*Thes.* You're a right woman, sister ; you have pity,  
But want the understanding where to use it.  
If you desire their lives, invent a way  
Safer than banishment : can these two live,  
And have the agony of love about 'em, 220  
And not kill one another ? every day  
They'd fight about you ; hourly bring your honour  
In public question with their swords. Be wise,  
then,  
And here forget 'em ; it concerns your credit  
And my oath equally ; I've said they die :  
Better they fall by the law than one another.  
Bow not my honour.

*Emi.* O my noble brother,  
That oath was rashly made, and in your anger ;  
Your reason will not hold it : if such vows  
Stand for express will, all the world must perish.  
Beside, I have another oath 'gainst yours, 231

Of more authority, I'm sure more love ;  
 Not made in passion neither, but good heed.

*Thes.* What is it, sister ?

*Pir.* Urge it home, brave lady.

*Emi.* That you would ne'er deny me anything  
 Fit for my modest suit and your free granting :  
 I tie you to your word now ; if ye fall in't,  
 Think how you maim your honour,—  
 For now I'm set a-begging, sir, I'm deaf  
 To all but your compassion,—how their lives 240  
 Might breed the ruin of my name, opinion !  
 Shall anything that loves me perish for me ?  
 That were a cruel wisdom : do men proyne  
 The straight young boughs that blush with thousand  
 blossoms,

Because they may be rotten? O Duke Theseus,  
 The goodly mothers that have groan'd for these,  
 And all the longing maids that ever lov'd,  
 If your vow stand, shall curse me and my  
 beauty,

And in their funeral songs for these two cousins  
 Despise my cruelty, and cry woe-worth me, 250  
 Till I am nothing but the scorn of women.

For heaven's sake save their lives, and banish 'em.

*Thes.* On what conditions ?

*Emi.* Swear 'em never more

To make me their contention or to know me,  
 To tread upon thy dukedom, and to be,

Wherever they shall travel, ever strangers  
To one another.

*Pal.* I'll be cut to pieces  
Before I take this oath : forget I love her?  
O all ye gods, despise me, then. Thy banishment  
I not mislike, so we may fairly carry 260  
Our swords and cause along ; else, never trifle,  
But take our lives, duke : I must love, and I  
will ;  
And for that love must and dare kill this cousin,  
On any piece the earth has.

*Thes.* Will you, Arcite,  
Take these conditions ?

*Pal.* He's a villain, then.

*Pir.* These are men !

*Arc.* No, never, duke ; 'tis worse to me than begging  
To take my life so basely. Though I think  
I never shall enjoy her, yet I'll preserve  
The honour of affection, and die for her, 270  
Make death a devil.

*Thes.* What may be done ? for now I feel compassion.

*Pir.* Let it not fall again, sir.

*Thes.* Say, Emilia,  
If one of them were dead, as one must, are you  
Content to take the other to your husband ?  
They cannot both enjoy you : they are princes  
As goodly as your own eyes, and as noble  
As ever fame yet spoke of : look upon 'em,

And, if you can love, end this difference ;  
I give consent.—Are you content too, princes? 280

*Pal.* }  
*Arc.* } With all our souls.

*Thes.* He that she refuses  
Must die, then.

*Pal.* }  
*Arc.* } Any death thou canst invent, duke.

*Pal.* If I fall from that mouth, I fall with favour,  
And lovers yet unborn shall bless my ashes.

*Arc.* If she refuse me, yet my grave will wed me,  
And soldiers sing my epitaph.

*Thes.* Make choice, then.

*Emi.* I cannot, sir ; they're both too excellent :  
For me, a hair shall never fall of these men.

*Hip.* What will become of 'em ?

*Thes.* Thus I ordain it ;  
And, by mine honour, once again it stands, 291  
Or both shall die.—You shall both to your  
country ;

And each, within this month, accompanied  
With three fair knights, appear again in this  
place,

In which I'll plant a pyramid ; and whether,  
Before us that are here, can force his cousin  
By fair and knightly strength to touch the pillar,  
He shall enjoy her ; th' other lose his head,  
And all his friends ; nor shall he grudge to fall,

Nor think he dies with interest in this lady. 300  
Will this content ye?

*Pal.* Yes.—Here, cousin Arcite,  
I'm friends again till that hour.

*Arc.* I embrace ye.

*Thes.* Are you content, sister?

*Emi.* Yes ; I must, sir ;  
Else both miscarry.

*Thes.* Come, shake hands again, then ;  
And take heed, as you're gentlemen, this quarrel  
Sleep till the hour prefix'd, and hold your course.

*Pal.* We dare not fail thee, Theseus.

*Thes.* Come, I'll give ye  
Now usage like to princes and to friends.  
When ye return, who wins, I'll settle here ;  
Who loses, yet I'll weep upon his bier. [*Exeunt.*]



All shall be well : neither heard I one question  
Of your name or his escape.

*Gaoler.*

Pray heaven it hold so.

*Enter Second Friend.*

*Second Friend.* Be of good comfort, man: I bring you  
news,  
Good news.

*Gaoler.* They're welcome.

*Second Friend.* Palamon has clear'd you,  
And got your pardon, and discover'd how  
And by whose means he escap'd, which was your  
daughter's, 20  
Who's pardon is procur'd too ; and the prisoner—  
Not to be held ungrateful to her goodness—  
Has given a sum of money to her marriage,  
A large one, I'll assure you.

*Gaoler.*

Ye're a good man,

And ever bring good news.

*First Friend.*

How was it ended ?

*Second Friend.* Why, as it should be ; they that never  
begg'd

But they prevail'd, had their suits fairly granted :  
The prisoners have their lives.

*First Friend.*

I knew 'twould be so.

*Second Friend.* But there be new conditions, which you'll  
hear of 29  
At better time.



*Gaoler.* I hope they're good.

*Second Friend.* They're honourable :

How good they'll prove, I know not.

*First Friend.* 'Twill be known.

*Enter Wooer.*

*Wooer.* Alas, sir, where's your daughter?

*Gaoler.* Why do you ask?

*Wooer.* O, sir, when did you see her?

*Second Friend.* How he looks !

*Gaoler.* This morning.

*Wooer.* Was she well? was she in health, sir?

When did she sleep?

*First Friend.* These are strange questions.

*Gaoler.* I do not think she was very well ; for, now

You make me mind her, but this very day

I ask'd her questions, and she answer'd me

So far from what she was, so childishly,

So sillily, as if she were a fool,

40

An innocent ; and I was very angry.

But what of her, sir?

*Wooer.* Nothing but my pity :

But you must know it, and as good by me

As by another that less loves her.

*Gaoler.* Well, sir?

*First Friend.* Not right?

*Second Friend.* Not well?

*Wooer.* No, sir ; not well :

'Tis too true, she is mad.

*First Friend.* It cannot be.

*Wooer.* Believe, you'll find it so.

*Gaoler.* I half suspected

What you have told me ; the gods comfort her !

Either this was her love to Palamon,

Or fear of my miscarrying on his scape, 50

Or both.

*Wooer.* 'Tis likely.

*Gaoler.* But why all this haste, sir ?

*Wooer.* I'll tell you quickly. As I late was angling  
 In the great lake that lies behind the palace,  
 From the far shore, thick set with reeds and sedges,  
 As patiently I was attending sport,  
 I heard a voice, a shrill one ; and attentive  
 I gave my ear ; when I might well perceive  
 'Twas one that sung, and by the smallness of it,  
 A boy or woman. I then left my angle  
 To his own skill, came near, but yet perceiv'd not  
 Who made the sound, the rushes and the reeds 61  
 Had so encompass'd it : I laid me down,  
 And listen'd to the words she sung ; for then,  
 Through a small glade cut by the fishermen,  
 I saw it was your daughter.

*Gaoler.* Pray, go on, sir.

*Wooer.* She sung much, but no sense ; only I heard her  
 Repeat this often, 'Palamon is gone,

Is gone to the wood to gather mulberries ;  
I'll find him out to-morrow.'

*First Friend.*

Pretty soul !

*Wooer.* 'His shackles will betray him, he'll be taken ;  
And what shall I do then ? I'll bring a bevy, 71  
A hundred black-ey'd maids that love as I do,  
With chaplets on their heads of daffodillies,  
With cherry lips, and cheeks of damask roses,  
And all we'll dance an antic 'fore the duke,  
And beg his pardon.' Then she talk'd of you, sir ;  
That you must lose your head to-morrow morning ;  
And she must gather flowers to bury you,  
And see the house made handsome. Then she sung  
Nothing but 'Willow, willow, willow' ; and between  
Ever was 'Palamon, fair Palamon.' 81  
And 'Palamon was a tall young man.' The place  
Was knee-deep where she sat ; her careless tresses  
A wreath of bulrush rounded ; about her stuck  
Thousand fresh water-flowers of several colours :  
That methought she appear'd like the fair nymph  
That feeds the lake with waters, or as Iris  
Newly dropt down from heaven. Rings she made  
Of rushes that grew by, and to 'em spoke  
The prettiest posies,—'Thus our true love's tied,'  
'This you may loose, not me,' and many a one ; 91  
And then she wept, and sung again, and sigh'd,  
And with the same breath smil'd, and kiss'd her  
hand.

*Second Friend.* Alas, what pity 'tis !

*Wooper.*

I made in to her ;

She saw me, and straight sought the flood ; I sav'd  
her,

And set her safe to land : when presently

She slipt away, and to the city made,

With such a cry, and swiftness, that, believe me,

She left me far behind her. Three or four

I saw from far off cross her, one of 'em 100

I knew to be your brother ; where she stay'd,

And fell, scarce to be got away : I left them with  
her,

And hither came to tell you. Here they are.

*Enter Gaoler's Brother, Daughter, and others.*

*Daugh.* [*Sings.*]

May you never more enjoy the light, etc.

Is not this a fine song ?

*Broth.*

O, a very fine one !

*Daugh.* I can sing twenty more.

*Broth.*

I think you can.

*Daugh.* Yes, truly, can I ; I can sing 'The Broom,'

And 'Bonny Robin.' Are not you a tailor ?

*Broth.* Yes.

*Daugh.* Where's my wedding-gown ?

*Broth.*

I'll bring it to-morrow.

*Daugh.* Do, very rarely ; I must be abroad else,

To call the maids and pay the minstrels ; 111

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT IV. SC. 1.

For I must lose my maidenhead by cock-light ;  
'Twill never thrive else. [Sings.

O fair, O sweet, etc.

*Broth.* You must even take it patiently.

*Gaoler.* 'Tis true.

*Daugh.* Good even, good men. Pray, did you ever  
hear

Of one young Palamcn ?

*Gaoler.* Yes, wench, we know him.

*Daugh.* Is't not a fine young gentleman ?

*Gaoler.* 'Tis love !

*Broth.* By no mean cross her ; she is then distemper'd  
Far worse than now she shows.

*First Friend.* Yes, he's a fine man.

*Daugh.* O, is he so ? You have a sister ?

*First Friend.* Yes. 121

*Daugh.* But she shall never have him, tell her so,  
For a trick that I know : y' had best look to her,  
For, if she see him once, she's gone ; she's done,  
And undone in an hour. All the young maids  
Of our town are in love with him : but I laugh at  
'em,

And let 'em all alone ; is't not a wise course ?

*First Friend.* Yes.

*Daugh.* There is at least two hundred now with child by  
him,—

There must be four ; yet I keep close for all this,

Close as a cockle ; and all these must be boys,—  
 He has the trick on 't ; and at ten years old 132  
 They must be all gelt for musicians,  
 And sing the wars of Theseus.

*Second Friend.* This is strange.

*Daugh.* As ever you heard : but say nothing.

*First Friend.* No.

*Daugh.* They come from all parts of the dukedom to  
 him ;

I'll warrant ye, he had not so few last night  
 As twenty to despatch ; he'll tickle 't up  
 In two hours, if his hand be in.

*Gaoler.* She's lost,  
 Past all cure. 140

*Broth.* Heaven forbid, man !

*Daugh.* Come hither ; you're a wise man.

*First Friend.* Does she know him ?

*Second Friend.* No ; would she did !

*Daugh.* You're master of a ship ?

*Gaoler.* Yes.

*Daugh.* Where's your compass ?

*Gaoler.* Here.

*Daugh.* Set it to the north :

And now direct your course to the wood, where  
 Palamon

Lies longing for me ; for the tackling

Let me alone : come, weigh, my hearts, cheerly !

*All.* Owgh, owgh, owgh ! 'tis up, the wind is fair :

Top the bowling ; out with the main-sail :  
Where's your whistle, master ?

*Broth.* Let's get her in. 150

*Gaoler.* Up to the top, boy !

*Broth.* Where's the pilot ?

*First Friend.* Here.

*Daugh.* What kenn'st thou ?

*Second Friend.* A fair wood.

*Daugh.* Bear for it, master ;  
Tack about ! [Sings.

When Cynthia with her borrow'd light, etc.

[*Exeunt.*

## SCENE II

*Athens. A Room in the Palace.*

*Enter Emilia with two Pictures.*

*Emi.* Yet I may bind those wounds up, that must open  
And bleed to death for my sake else : I'll choose,  
And end their strife : two such young handsome  
men

Shall never fall for me ; their weeping mothers,  
Following the dead-cold ashes of their sons,  
Shall never curse my cruelty. Good heaven,  
What a sweet face has Arcite ! If wise Nature,  
With all her best endowments, all those beauties

She sows into the births of noble bodies,  
 Were here a mortal woman, and had in her 10  
 The coy denials of young maids, yet doubtless  
 She would run mad for this man : what an eye,—  
 Of what a fiery sparkle and quick sweetness,  
 Has this young prince ! here Love himself sits  
 smiling !—

Just such another, wanton Ganymede  
 Set Jove a-fire with, and enforc'd the god  
 Snatch up the goodly boy and set him by him,  
 A shining constellation : what a brow,  
 Of what a spacious majesty, he carries,  
 Arch'd like the great-ey'd Juno's, but far sweeter, 20  
 Smoother than Pelops' shoulder ! Fame and  
 Honour,

Methinks, from hence, as from a promontory  
 Pointed in heaven, should clap their wings, and  
 sing

To all the under-world, the loves and fights  
 Of gods, and such men near 'em. Palamon  
 Is but his foil ; to him, a mere dull shadow :  
 He's swarth and meagre, of an eye as heavy  
 As if he had lost his mother ; a still temper,  
 No stirring in him, no alacrity ;  
 Of all this sprightly sharpness, not a smile ;— 30  
 Yet these that we count errors, may become him :  
 Narcissus was a sad boy, but a heavenly.  
 O, who can find the bent of woman's fancy ?



I am a fool, my reason is lost in me ;  
 I have no choice, and I have lied so lewdly  
 That women ought to beat me. On my knees  
 I ask thy pardon, Palamon ; thou art alone,  
 And only beautiful ; and these the eyes,  
 These the bright lamps of beauty, that command  
 And threaten Love ; and what young maid dare  
 cross 'em? 40

What a bold gravity, and yet inviting,  
 Has this brown manly face ! O Love, this only  
 From this hour is complexion. Lie there, Arcite ;  
 Thou art a changeling to him, a mere gipsy,  
 And this the noble body. I am sotted,  
 Utterly lost ; my virgin's faith has fled me,  
 For, if my brother but even now had ask'd me  
 Whether I lov'd, I had run mad for Arcite ;  
 Now if my sister, more for Palamon.—  
 Stand both together. — Now, come, ask me  
 brother ;—

Alas, I know not !—Ask me now, sweet sister ;— 51  
 I may go look !—What a mere child is fancy,  
 That, having two fair gauds of equal sweetness,  
 Cannot distinguish, but must cry for both !

*Enter a Gentleman.*

How now, sir !

*Gent.* From the noble duke your brother,  
 Madam, I bring you news : the knights are come.

*Emi.* To end the quarrel?

*Gent.*

Yes.

*Emi.*

Would I might end first

What sins have I committed, chaste Diana,  
That my unspotted youth must now be soil'd  
With blood of princes, and my chastity  
Be made the altar where the lives of lovers—  
Two greater and two better never yet  
Made mothers joy—must be the sacrifice  
To my unhappy beauty?

60

*Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Pirithous and Attendants.*

*Thes.*

Bring 'em in

Quickly by any means ; I long to see 'em.—  
Your two contending lovers are return'd,  
And with them their fair knights : now, my fair  
sister,  
You must love one of them.

*Emi.*

I had rather both,

So neither for my sake should fall untimely.

*Thes.* Who saw 'em?

*Pir.*

I a while.

*Gent.*

And I.

70

*Enter Messenger.*

*Thes.* From whence come you, sir?

*Mess.*

From the knights.

*Thes.* Pray, speak,  
You that have seen them, what they are.

*Mess.* I will, sir,  
And truly what I think. Six braver spirits  
Than these they've brought—if we judge by th' out-  
side—

I never saw nor read of. He that stands  
In the first place with Arcite, by his seeming  
Should be a stout man, by his face a prince,—  
His very looks so say him ; his complexion  
Nearer a brown than black ; stern, and yet noble,  
Which shows him hardy, fearless, proud of dangers ;  
The circles of his eyes show fire within him, 81  
And as a heated lion so he looks ;  
His hair hangs long behind him, black and shining  
Like ravens' wings ; his shoulders broad and strong ;  
Arm'd long and round ; and on his thigh a sword  
Hung by a curious baldrick, when he frowns  
To seal his will with ; better, o' my conscience,  
Was never soldier's friend.

*Thes.* Thou 'st well described him.

*Pir.* Yet a great deal short,  
Methinks, of him that's first with Palamon. 90

*Thes.* Pray, speak him, friend.

*Pir.* I guess he is a prince too,  
And, if it may be, greater ; for his show  
Has all the ornament of honour in 't :  
He's somewhat bigger than the knight he spoke of,

But of a face far sweeter ; his complexion  
 Is, as a ripe grape, ruddy ; he has felt,  
 Without doubt, what he fights for, and so apter  
 To make this cause his own ; in's face appears  
 All the fair hopes of what he undertakes ; 99  
 And when he's angry, then a settled valour,  
 Not tainted with extremes, runs through his body,  
 And guides his arm to brave things ; fear he cannot,  
 He shows no such soft temper ; his head's yellow,  
 Hard-hair'd, and curl'd, thick-twin'd, like ivy-tods,  
 Not to undo with thunder ; in his face  
 The livery of the warlike maid appears,  
 Pure red and white, for yet no beard has blest him ;  
 And in his rolling eyes sits Victory,  
 As if she ever meant to court his valour ;  
 His nose stands high, a character of honour, 110  
 His red lips, after fights, are fit for ladies.

*Emi.* Must these men die too ?

*Pir.* When he speaks, his tongue  
 Sounds like a trumpet ; all his lineaments  
 Are as a man would wish 'em, strong and clean ;  
 He wears a well-steel'd axe, the staff of gold ;  
 His age some five-and-twenty.

*Mess.* There's another,  
 A little man, but of a tough soul, seeming  
 As great as any ; fairer promises  
 In such a body yet I never look'd on.

*Pir.* O, he that's freckle-faced ?

*Mess.* The same, my lord :

Are they not sweet ones ?

*Pir.* Yes, they're well.

*Mess.* Methinks,

Being so few and well-dispos'd, they show 122

Great and fine art in nature. He's white-hair'd,

Not wanton-white, but such a manly colour

Next to an auburn ; tough and nimble-set,

Which shows an active soul ; his arms are brawny,

Lin'd with strong sinews ; to the shoulder-piece

Gently they swell, like women new-conceiv'd,

Which speaks him prone to labour, never fainting

Under the weight of arms ; stout-hearted, still, 130

But, when he stirs, a tiger ; he's gray-ey'd,

Which yields compassion where he conquers ; sharp

To spy advantages, and where he finds 'em,

He's swift to make 'em his ; he does no wrongs,

Nor takes none ; he's round-fac'd, and when he

smiles

He shows a lover, when he frowns, a soldier ;

About his head he wears the winner's oak,

And in it stuck the favour of his lady ;

His age some six-and-thirty ; in his hand

He bears a charging-staff, emboss'd with silver. 140

*Thes.* Are they all thus ?

*Pir.* They're all the sons of honour

*Thes.* Now, as I have a soul, I long to see 'em.—

Lady, you shall see men fight now.

- Hip.* I wish it,  
 But not the cause, my lord : they would show  
 Bravely about the titles of two kingdoms :  
 'Tis pity Love should be so tyrannous.—  
 O my soft-hearted sister, what think you?  
 Weep not, till they weep blood, wench : it must be.
- Thes.* You've steel'd 'em with your beauty.—Honour'd  
 friend,  
 To you I give the field ; pray, order it 150  
 Fitting the persons that must use it.
- Pir.* Yes, sir.
- Thes.* Come, I'll go visit 'em : I cannot stay—  
 Their fame has fir'd me so—till they appear.  
 Good friend, be royal.
- Pir.* There shall want no bravery.
- Emi.* Poor wench, go weep ; for whosoever wins,  
 Loses a noble cousin for thy sins. [*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE III

*Athens. A Room in the Prison.*

*Enter Gaoler, Wooer, and Doctor.*

- Doctor.* Her distraction is more at some time of the  
 moon than at other some, is it not ?
- Gaoler.* She is continually in a harmless distemper ;  
 sleeps little ; altogether without appetite, save often

drinking ; dreaming of another world and a better ; and what broken piece of matter soe'er she 's about, the name Palamon lards it ; that she farces every business withal, fits it to every question.—Look, where she comes ; you shall perceive her behaviour.

*Enter Gaoler's Daughter.*

*Daugh.* I have forgot it quite ; the burden on't was *Down-a, down-a* ; and penned by no worse man than Geraldo, Emilia's schoolmaster : he's as fantastical, too, as ever he may go upon's legs ; for in the next world will Dido see Palamon, and then will she be out of love with Æneas.

*Doctor.* What stuff's here ! poor soul !

*Gaoler.* Even thus all day long. 17

*Daugh.* Now for this charm that I told you of. You must bring a piece of silver on the tip of your tongue, or no ferry : then, if it be your chance to come where the blessed spirits—as there's a sight now !—we maids that have our livers perished, cracked to pieces with love, we shall come there, and do nothing all day long but pick flowers with Proserpine ; then will I make Palamon a nosegay ; then let him—mark me—then——

*Doctor.* How prettily she's amiss ! note her a little further. 28

*Daugh.* Faith, I'll tell you ; sometime we go to barley-break, we of the blessed. Alas, 'tis a sore life they

have i' th' other place, such burning, frying, boiling, hissing, howling, chattering, cursing ! O, they have shrewd measure ! Take heed : if one be mad, or hang, or drown themselves, thither they go ; Jupiter bless us ! and there shall we be put in a caldron of lead and usurers' grease, amongst a whole million of cut-purses, and there boil like a gammon of bacon that will never be enough.

*Doctor.* How her brain coins ! 39

*Daugh.* Lords and courtiers that have got maids with child, they are in this place ; they shall stand in fire up to the navel, and in ice up to the heart, and there th' offending part burns, and the deceiving part freezes ; in troth, a very grievous punishment, as one would think, for such a trifle : believe me, one would marry a leprous witch to be rid on't, I'll assure you.

*Doctor.* How she continues this fancy ! 'Tis not an engrafted madness, but a most thick and profound melancholy. 50

*Daugh.* To hear there a proud lady and a proud city-wife howl together ! I were a beast, an I'd call it good sport : one cries, 'O, this smoke !' th' other, 'This fire !' one cries, 'O, that ever I did it behind the arras !' and then howls ; th' other curses a suing fellow and her garden-house. [Sings.

I will be true, my stars, my fate, etc.

[Exit.



*Gaoler.* What think you of her, sir?

*Doctor.* I think she has a perturbed mind, which I cannot minister to. 60

*Gaoler.* Alas, what then?

*Doctor.* Understand you she ever affected any man ere she beheld Palamon?

*Gaoler.* I was once, sir, in great hope she had fixed her liking on this gentleman, my friend.

*Wooler.* I did think so too; and would account I had a great pen'worth on't, to give half my state, that both she and I at this present stood unfeignedly on the same terms. 69

*Doctor.* That intemperate surfeit of her eye hath distempered the other senses: they may return and settle again to execute their preordained faculties; but they are now in a most extravagant vagary. This you must do: confine her to a place where the light may rather seem to steal in than be permitted. Take upon you, young sir, her friend, the name of Palamon; say you come to eat with her, and to commune of love; this will catch her attention, for this her mind beats upon; other objects, that are inserted 'tween her mind and eye, become the pranks and friskings of her madness: sing to her such green songs of love as she says Palamon hath sung in prison; come to her, stuck in as sweet flowers as the season is mistress of, and thereto make an addition of some other compounded odours, which

are grateful to the sense ; all this shall become Palamon, for Palamon can sing, and Palamon is sweet, and every good thing : desire to eat with her, carve her, drink to her, and still among intermingle your petition of grace and acceptance into her favour : learn what maids have been her companions and play-feres ; and let them repair to her with Palamon in their mouths, and appear with tokens, as if they suggested for him. It is a falsehood she is in, which is with falsehoods to be combated. This may bring her to eat, to sleep, and reduce what's now out of square in her into their former law and regiment : I have seen it approved, how many times I know not ; but to make the number more I have great hope in this. I will, between the passages of this project, come in with my appliance. Let us put it in execution ; and hasten the success, which, doubt not, will bring forth comfort. 103

*[Exeunt.]*

## ACT V

## SCENE I

*Athens.* Three Altars prepared, and inscribed severally  
to Mars, Venus, and Diana.

*A flourish.* Enter Theseus, Pirithous, Hippolyta, and  
Attendants.

*Theseus.* Now let 'em enter, and before the gods  
Tender their holy prayers : let the temples  
Burn bright with sacred fires, and the altars  
In hallow'd clouds commend their swelling incense  
To those above us : let no due be wanting :  
They have a noble work in hand, will honour  
The very powers that love 'em.

*Pir.* Sir, they enter.

*A flourish of cornets.* Enter Palamon, Arcite,  
and their Knights.

*Thes.* You valiant and strong-hearted enemies,  
You royal germane foes, that this day come  
To blow that nearness out that flames between ye,

Lay by your anger for an hour, and dove-like 11  
 Before the holy altars of your helpers,  
 The all-fear'd gods, bow down your stubborn bodies:  
 Your ire is more than mortal ; so your help be !  
 And, as the gods regard ye, fight with justice :  
 I'll leave you to your prayers, and betwixt ye  
 I part my wishes.

*Pir.* Honour crown the worthiest !  
 [*Exeunt Theseus and his Train.*]

*Pal.* The glass is running now that cannot finish  
 Till one of us expire : think you but thus,  
 That, were there aught in me which strove to show  
 Mine enemy in this business, were 't one eye 21  
 Against another, arm oppress'd by arm,  
 I would destroy th' offender ; coz, I would,  
 Though parcel of myself : then from this gather  
 How I should tender you.

*Arc.* I am in labour  
 To push your name, your ancient love, our kin-  
 dred,  
 Out of my memory ; and i' the selfsame place  
 To seat something I would confound : so hoist we  
 The sails, that must these vessels port even where  
 The heavenly lymiter pleases.

*Pal.* You speak well. 30  
 Before I turn, let me embrace thee, cousin :  
 This I shall never do again.

*Arc.* One farewell !

*Pal.* Why, let it be so : farewell, coz !

*Arc.*

Farewell, sir !

[*They embrace.—Exeunt Palamon  
and his Knights.*]

Knights, kinsmen, lovers, yea, my sacrifices,  
 True worshippers of Mars, whose spirit in you  
 Expels the seeds of fear, and the apprehension  
 Which still is farther off it, go with me  
 Before the god of our profession : there  
 Require of him the hearts of lions, and  
 The breath of tigers, yea, the fierceness too,      40  
 Yea, the speed, also,—to go on, I mean,  
 Else wish we to be snails : you know my prize  
 Must be dragg'd out of blood ; force and great feat  
 Must put my garland on, where she sticks  
 The queen of flowers ; our intercession, then,  
 Must be to him that makes the camp a cestron  
 Brimm'd with the blood of men ; give me your aid,  
 And bend your spirits towards him.

[*They advance to the altar of Mars, and  
fall on their faces ; then kneel.*]

Thou mighty one, that with thy power has turn'd  
 Green Neptune into purple ; whose approach      50  
 Comets prewarn ; whose havoc in vast field  
 Unearth'd skulls proclaim ; whose breath blows  
 down

The teeming Ceres' foison ; who dost pluck  
 With hand armipotent from forth blue clouds

The mason'd turrets ; that both mak'st and break'st  
 The stony girths of cities ; me thy pupil,  
 Young'st follower of thy drum, instruct this day  
 With military skill, that to thy laud  
 I may advance my streamer, and by thee  
 Be styl'd the lord o' the day ;—give me, great  
     Mars, 60  
 Some token of thy pleasure.

*[Here they fall on their faces as formerly, and there is heard clanging of armour, with a short thunder, as the burst of a battle, whereupon they all rise and bow to the altar.]*

O great corrector of enormous times,  
 Shaker of o'er-rank states, thou grand decider  
 Of dusty and old titles, that heal'st with blood  
 The earth when it is sick, and cur'st the world  
 O' the plurisy of people ; I do take  
 Thy signs auspiciously, and in thy name  
 To my design march boldly.—Let us go.

*[Exeunt.]*

*Re-enter Palamon and his Knights.*

*Pal.* Our stars must glisten with new fire, or be  
 To-day extinct ; our argument is love, 70  
 Which if the goddess of it grant, she gives  
 Victory too : then blend your spirits with mine,  
 You, whose free nobleness do make my cause  
 Your personal hazard : to the goddess Venus

Commend we our proceeding, and implore  
Her power unto our party.

*[They advance to the altar of Venus, and fall  
on their faces; then kneel.*

Hail, sovereign queen of secrets, who hast power  
To call the fiercest tyrant from his rage,  
And weep unto a girl; that hast the might  
Even with an eye-glance to choke Mars's drum, 80  
And turn th' alarm to whispers; that canst make  
A cripple flourish with his crutch, and cure him  
Before Apollo; that may'st force the king  
To be his subject's vassal, and induce  
Stale gravity to dance; the poll'd bach'lor—  
Whose youth, like wanton boys through bonfires,  
Have skipt thy flame—at seventy thou canst catch,  
And make him, to the scorn of his hoarse throat,  
Abuse young lays of love: what godlike power  
Hast thou not power upon? to Phœbus thou 90  
Add'st flames, hotter than his; the heavenly fires  
Did scorch his mortal son, thine him: the huntress  
All moist and cold, some say, began to throw  
Her bow away, and sigh: take to thy grace  
Me, thy vow'd soldier, who do bear thy yoke  
As 'twere a wreath of roses, yet is heavier  
Than lead itself, stings more than nettles: I  
Have never been foul-mouth'd against thy law;  
Ne'er reveal'd secret, for I knew none,—would not,  
Had I kenn'd all that were; I never practis'd 100

Upon man's wife, nor would the libels read  
 Of liberal wits ; I never at great feasts  
 Sought to betray a beauty, but have blush'd  
 At simpering sirs that did ; I have been harsh  
 To large confessors, and have hotly ask'd them,  
 If they had mothers ? I had one, a woman,  
 And women 'twere they wrong'd : I knew a man  
 Of eighty winters,—this I told them,—who  
 A lass of fourteen bridged : 'twas thy power  
 To put life into dust ; the agèd cramp 110  
 Had screw'd his square foot round,  
 The gout had knit his fingers into knots,  
 Torturing convulsions from his globy eyes  
 Had almost drawn their spheres, that what was life  
 In him seem'd torture ; this anatomy  
 Had by his young fair fere a boy, and I  
 Believ'd it was his, for she swore it was,  
 And who would not believe her ? Brief, I am  
 To those that prate, and have done, no com-  
 panion ;  
 To those that boast, and have not, a defier ; 120  
 To those that would, and cannot, a rejoicer ;  
 Yea, him I do not love, that tells close offices  
 The foulest way, nor names concealments in  
 The boldest language ; such a one I am,  
 And vow that lover never yet made sigh  
 Truer than I. O, then, most soft sweet goddess,  
 Give me the victory of this question, which



Is true love's merit, and bless me with a sign  
Of thy great pleasure.

*[Here music is heard, and doves are seen to flutter:  
they fall again upon their faces, then on their  
knees.*

O thou that from eleven to ninety reign'st           130  
In mortal bosoms, whose chase is this world,  
And we in herds thy game, I give thee thanks  
For this fair token ; which being laid unto  
Mine innocent true heart, arms in assurance  
My body to this business.—Let us rise,  
And bow before the goddess : time comes on.

*[They bow, then exeunt.*

*Still music of records. Enter Emilia in white, her hair  
about her shoulders, and wearing a wheaten wreath;  
one in white holding up her train, her hair stuck  
with flowers ; one before her carrying a silver hind,  
in which is conveyed incense and sweet odours, which  
being set upon the altar of Diana, her Maids standing  
aloof, she sets fire to it ; then they curtsy and kneel.*

*Emi.* O sacred, shadowy, cold, and constant queen,  
Abandoner of revels, mute, contemplative,  
Sweet, solitary, white as chaste, and pure  
As wind-fann'd snow, who to thy female knights  
Allow'st no more blood than will make a blush, 141  
Which is their order's robe ; I here, thy priest,

Am humbled 'fore thine altar : O, vouchsafe,  
 With that thy rare green eye—which never yet  
 Beheld thing maculate—look on thy virgin ;  
 And, sacred silver mistress, lend thine ear—  
 Which nev'r heard scurril term, into whose port  
 Nev'r entered wanton sound—to my petition,  
 Season'd with holy fear. This is my last  
 Of vestal office : I 'm bride-habited, 150  
 But maiden-hearted : a husband I have 'pointed,  
 But do not know him ; out of two I should  
 Choose one, and pray for his success ; but I  
 Am guiltless of election : of mine eyes  
 Were I to lose one,—they are equal precious,—  
 I could doom neither ; that which perish'd  
 should  
 Go to 't unsentenced : therefore, most modest  
 queen,  
 He, of the two pretenders, that best loves me  
 And has the truest title in 't, let him  
 Take off my wheaten garland, or else grant 160  
 The file and quality I hold I may  
 Continue in thy band.

*[Here the hind vanishes under the altar, and in the  
 place ascends a rose-tree, having one rose upon it.]*

See what our general of ebbs and flows  
 Out from the bowels of her holy altar  
 With sacred act advances ; but one rose !  
 If well inspir'd, this battle shall confound

Both these brave knights, and I, a virgin flower,  
Must grow alone, unpluck'd.

*[Here is heard a sudden twang of instruments,  
and the rose falls from the tree, which vanishes  
under the altar.]*

The flower is fall'n, the tree descends.—O mistress,  
Thou here dischargest me ; I shall be gather'd, 170  
I think so ; but I know not thine own will :  
Unclasp thy mystery.—I hope she's pleas'd ;  
Her signs were gracious. *[They curtsy, and exeunt.]*

## SCENE II

*Athens. A Room in the Prison.*

*Enter Doctor, Gaoler, and Wooer in the habit of Palamon.*

*Doctor.* Has this advice I told you done any good upon  
her?

*Wooer.* O, very much ; the maids that kept her company  
Have half persuaded her that I am Palamon ;  
Within this half-hour she came smiling to me,  
And ask'd me what I'd eat, and when I'd kiss her :  
I told her presently, and kiss'd her twice.

*Doctor.* 'Twas well done : twenty times had been far  
better ;  
For there the cure lies mainly.

*Wooper.* Then she told me  
She'd watch with me to-night, for well she knew  
What hour my fit would take me.

*Doctor.* Let her do so ;  
And when your fit comes, fit her home, and pre-  
sently. II

*Wooper.* She would have me sing.

*Doctor.* You did so ?

*Wooper.* No.

*Doctor.* 'Twas very ill done, then ;  
You should observe her every way.

*Wooper.* Alas,  
I have no voice, sir, to confirm her that way !

*Doctor.* That's all one, if ye make a noise :  
If she entreat again, do anything ;  
Lie with her, if she ask you.

*Gaoler.* Hoa, there, doctor !

*Doctor.* Yes, in the way of cure.

*Gaoler.* But first, by your leave,  
I' the way of honesty.

*Doctor.* That's but a niceness ; 20  
Ne'er cast your child away for honesty :  
Cure her first this way ; then, if she'll be honest,  
She has the path before her.

*Gaoler.* Thank ye, doctor.

*Doctor.* Pray, bring her in,  
And let's see how she is.

*Gaoler.* I will, and tell her

Her Palamon stays for her : but, doctor,  
Methinks you are i' the wrong still. [Exit.

*Doctor.* Go, go ;

You fathers are fine fools : her honesty !

An we should give her physic till we find that——

*Wooer.* Why, do you think she is not honest, sir? 30

*Doctor.* How old is she ?

*Wooer.* She's eighteen.

*Doctor.* She may be ;

But that's all one, 'tis nothing to our purpose :

Whate'er her father says, if you perceive

Her mood inclining that way that I spoke of,

*Videlicet*, the way of flesh—you have me ?

*Wooer.* Yes, very well, sir.

*Doctor.* Please her appetite,

And do it home ; it cures her, *ipso facto*,

The melancholy humour that infects her.

*Wooer.* I am of your mind, doctor.

*Doctor.* You'll find it so. She comes : pray, humour  
her. 40

*Re-enter Gaoler, with Daughter and Maid.*

*Gaoler.* Come ; your love Palamon stays for you, child,  
And has done this long hour, to visit you.

*Daugh.* I thank him for his gentle patience ;  
He's a kind gentleman, and I'm much bound to  
him.

Did you ne'er see the horse he gave me ?

*Gaoler.*

Yes.

*Daugh.* How do you like him ?*Gaoler.*

He's a very fair one.

*Daugh.* You never saw him dance ?*Gaoler.*

No.

*Daugh.*

I have often :

He dances very finely, very comely ;

And, for a jig, come cut and long tail to him ;

He turns ye like a top.

*Gaoler.*

That's fine indeed.

50

*Daugh.* He'll dance the morris twenty mile an hour,

And that will founder the best hobby-horse,

If I have any skill, in all the parish ;

And gallops to the tune of ' Light o' Love ' :

What think you of this horse ?

*Gaoler.*

Having these virtues,

I think he might be brought to play at tennis.

*Daugh.* Alas, that's nothing.*Gaoler.*

Can he write and read too ?

*Daugh.* A very fair hand ; and casts himself th' accounts

Of all his hay and provender ; that hostler

Must rise betime that cozens him. You know 60

The chestnut mare the duke has ?

*Gaoler.*

Very well.

*Daugh.* She's horribly in love with him, poor beast ;

But he is like his master, coy and scornful.

*Gaoler.* What dowry has she ?*Daugh.*

Some two hundred bottles,

And twenty strike of oats ; but he'll ne'er have her :  
 He lips in 's neighing, able to entice  
 A miller's mare ; he'll be the death of her.

*Doctor.* What stuff she utters !

*Gaoler.* Make curtsy ; here your love comes.

*Wooer.* Pretty soul,

How do ye? That's a fine maid ; there's a curtsy !

*Daugh.* Yours to command, i' the way of honesty. 71

How far is't now to th' end of the world, my  
 masters?

*Doctor.* Why, a day's journey, wench.

*Daugh.* Will you go with me?

*Wooer.* What shall we do there, wench?

*Daugh.* Why, play at stool-ball :

What is there else to do?

*Wooer.* I am content,

If we shall keep our wedding there.

*Daugh.* 'Tis true ;

For there, I will assure you, we shall find  
 Some blind priest for the purpose, that will venture  
 To marry us, for here they're nice and foolish ;  
 Besides, my father must be hang'd to-morrow, 80  
 And that would be a blot i' the business.

Are not you Palamon?

*Wooer.* Do not you know me?

*Daugh.* Yes ; but you care not for me : I have nothing

But this poor petticoat and two coarse smocks.

*Wooer.* That's all one ; I will have you.

*Daugh.* Will you surely ?

*Wooer.* Yes, by this fair hand, will I.

*Daugh.* We'll to bed, then.

*Wooer.* Even when you will. [*Kisses her.*]

*Daugh.* O, sir, you'd fain be nibbling.

*Wooer.* Why do you rub my kiss off ?

*Daugh.* 'Tis a sweet one,

And will perfume me finely 'gainst the wedding.

Is not this your cousin Arcite ?

*Doctor.* Yes, sweetheart ;

And I am glad my cousin Palamon 91

Has made so fair a choice.

*Daugh.* Do you think he'll have me ?

*Doctor.* Yes, without doubt.

*Daugh.* Do you think so too ?

*Gaoler.* Yes.

*Daugh.* We shall have many children.—Lord, how  
y'are grown !

My Palamon I hope will grow, too, finely,

Now he's at liberty : alas, poor chicken,

He was kept down with hard meat and ill lodging ;

But I'll kiss him up again.

*Enter Messenger.*

*Mess.* What do you here ? you'll lose the noblest sight  
That e'er was seen.

*Gaoler.* Are they i' the field ?



# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT V. SC. 2.

- Mess.* They are :  
You bear a charge there too. 100
- Gaoler.* I'll away straight.—  
I must even leave you here.
- Doctor.* Nay, we'll go with you ;  
I will not lose the sight.
- Gaoler.* How did you like her ?
- Doctor.* I'll warrant you, within these three or four days  
I'll make her right again.—You must not from her,  
But still preserve her in this way.
- Woer.* I will.
- Doctor.* Let's get her in.
- Woer.* Come, sweet, we'll go to dinner ;  
And then we'll play at cards.
- Daugh.* And shall we kiss too ?
- Woer.* A hundred times.
- Daugh.* And twenty ?
- Woer.* Ay, and twenty.
- Daugh.* And then we'll sleep together ?
- Doctor.* Take her offer. 110
- Woer.* Yes, marry, will we.
- Daugh.* But you shall not hurt me.
- Woer.* I will not, sweet.
- Daugh.* If you do, love, I'll cry.  
[*Exeunt.*]

## SCENE III

*A Part of the Forest near Athens, and near the place appointed for the Combat.*

*Flourish. Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Emilia, Pirithous, and Attendants.*

*Emi.* I'll no step further.

*Pir.* Will you lose this sight?

*Emi.* I had rather see a wren hawk at a fly,  
 Than this decision : every blow that falls  
 Threats a brave life ; each stroke laments  
 The place whereon it falls, and sounds more like  
 A bell than blade : I will stay here,—  
 It is enough my hearing shall be punish'd  
 With what shall happen, 'gainst the which there is  
 No deafing, but to hear,—not taint mine eye  
 With dread sights it may shun.

*Pir.* Sir, my good lord,  
 Your sister will no further.

*Thes.* O, she must : II  
 She shall see deeds of honour in their kind,  
 Which sometime show well, pencill'd : nature now  
 Shall make and act the story, the belief  
 Both seal'd with eye and ear. You must be present ;  
 You are the victor's meed, the price and garland  
 To crown the question's title.

*Emi.* Pardon me ;

If I were there, I'd wink.

*Thes.* You must be there ;

This trial is as 'twere i' the night, and you  
The only star to shine.

*Emi.* I am extinct : 20

There is but envy in that light, which shows  
The one the other. Darkness, which ever was  
The dam of Horror, who does stand accurs'd  
Of many mortal millions, may even now,  
By casting her black mantle over both,  
That neither could find other, get herself  
Some part of a good name, and many a murder  
Set off whereto she's guilty.

*Hip.* You must go.

*Emi.* In faith, I will not.

*Thes.* Why, the knights must kindle

Their valour at your eye : know, of this war 30  
You are the treasure, and must needs be by  
To give the service pay.

*Emi.* Sir, pardon me ;

The title of a kingdom may be tried  
Out of itself.

*Thes.* Well, well, then, at your pleasure :

Those that remain with you could wish their office  
To any of their enemies.

*Hip.* Farewell, sister :

I'm like to know your husband 'fore yourself,

By some small start of time : he whom the gods  
Do of the two know best, I pray them he  
Be made your lot.

40

*[Exeunt all except Emilia and some  
of the Attendants.]*

*Emi.* Arcite is gently visag'd ; yet his eye  
Is like an engine bent, or a sharp weapon  
In a soft sheath ; mercy and manly courage  
Are bedfellows in his visage. Palamon  
Has a most menacing aspect ; his brow  
Is grav'd, and seems to bury what it frowns on ;  
Yet sometimes 'tis not so, but alters to  
The quality of his thoughts ; long time his eye  
Will dwell upon his object ; melancholy  
Becomes him nobly ; so does Arcite's mirth ; 50  
But Palamon's sadness is a kind of mirth,  
So mingled as if mirth did make him sad,  
And sadness merry ; those darker humours that  
Stick misbecomingly on others, on him  
Live in fair dwelling.

*[Cornets; and trumpets sound as to a charge, within.]*  
Hark, how yon spurs to spirit do incite  
The princes to their proof ! Arcite may win me  
And yet may Palamon wound Arcite to  
The spoiling of his figure. O, what pity  
Enough for such a chance ! If I were by, 60  
I might do hurt ; for they would glance their eyes  
Toward my seat, and in that motion might

Omit a ward, or forfeit an offence,  
Which crav'd that very time : it is much better  
I am not there ; O, better never born  
Than minister to such harm.

*[Cornets ; and a great cry of 'A Palamon !' within.*

What is the chance ?

*First Serv.* The cry's 'A Palamon !'

*Emi.* Then he has won. 'Twas ever likely :

He look'd all grace and success, and he is  
Doubtless the prim'st of men. I pr'ythee, run 70  
And tell me how it goes.

*[Shouts ; cornets ; and a cry of  
'A Palamon !' within.*

*First Serv.* Still 'Palamon !'

*Emi.* Run and inquire.

*[Exit First Servant.*

Poor servant, thou hast lost :

Upon my right side still I wore thy picture,  
Palamon's on the left : why so, I know not ;  
I had no end in't else ; chance would have it so :  
On the sinister side the heart lies ; Palamon  
Had the best-boding chance.

*[Another cry, and shout, and cornets, within.*

This burst of clamour

Is sure the end o' the combat.

*Re-enter First Servant.*

*First Serv.* They said that Palamon had Arcite's body  
Within an inch o' the pyramid, that the cry 80

Was general, 'A Palamon!' but anon  
 Th' assistants made a brave redemption, and  
 The two bold titlers at this instant are  
 Hand to hand at it.

*Emi.* Were they metamorphos'd  
 Both into one—O, why? there were no woman  
 Worth so compos'd a man: their single share,  
 Their nobleness peculiar to them, gives  
 The prejudice of disparity, values shortness  
 To any lady breathing.

[*Cornets; and cry of 'Arcite, Arcite!' within.*  
 More exulting?

'Palamon' still?

*First Serv.* Nay, now the sound is 'Arcite.' 90

*Emi.* I pr'ythee, lay attention to the cry;  
 Set both thine ears to the business.

[*Cornets; and cry of 'Arcite, Arcite!'*  
*'Arcite, victory!' within.*

*First Serv.* The cry is  
 'Arcite!' and 'victory!' Hark: 'Arcite, victory!'  
 The combat's consummation is proclaim'd  
 By the wind-instruments.

*Emi.* Half-sights saw  
 That Arcite was no babe: God's lid, his richness  
 And costliness of spirit look'd through him; it could  
 No more be hid in him than fire in flax,  
 Than humble banks can go to law with waters  
 That drift-winds force to raging. I did think 100

Good Palamon would miscarry ; yet I knew not  
 Why I did think so : our reasons are not prophets,  
 When oft our fancies are. They 're coming off :  
 Alas, poor Palamon ! [Cornets within.

*Re-enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Pirithous, with Arcite as  
 victor, Attendants, etc.*

*Thes.* Lo, where our sister is in expectation,  
 Yet quaking and unsettled.—Fairest Emily,  
 The gods, by their divine arbitrament,  
 Have given you this knight : he is a good one  
 As ever struck at head. Give me your hands :  
 Receive you her, you him ; be plighted with 110  
 A love that grows as you decay.

*Arc.* Emily,  
 To buy you I have lost what 's dearest to me,  
 Save what is bought ; and yet I purchase cheaply,  
 As I do rate your value.

*Thes.* O lov'd sister,  
 He speaks now of as brave a knight as e'er  
 Did spur a noble steed : surely, the gods  
 Would have him die a bach'lor, lest his race  
 Should show i' the world too godlike : his behaviour  
 So charm'd me, that methought Alcides was  
 To him a sow of lead : if I could praise 120  
 Each part of him to th' all I 've spoke, your Arcite  
 Did not lose by 't ; for he that was thus good  
 Encounter'd yet his better. I have heard

Two emulous Philomels beat the ear o' the night  
 With their contentious throats, now one the higher,  
 Anon the other, then again the first,  
 And by-and-by out-breasted, that the sense  
 Could not be judge between 'em : so it far'd  
 Good space between these kinsmen; till heavens did  
 Make hardly one the winner.—Wear the garland  
 With joy that you have won.—For the subdu'd 131  
 Give them our present justice, since I know  
 Their lives but pinch 'em : let it here be done.  
 The scene's not for our seeing : go we hence,  
 Right joyful, with some sorrow.—Arm your prize ;  
 I know you will not lose her.—Hippolyta,  
 I see one eye of yours conceives a tear,  
 The which it will deliver.

*Emi.*

Is this winning?

O all you heavenly powers, where is your mercy?  
 But that your wills have said it must be so, 14  
 And charge me live to comfort this unfriended,  
 This miserable prince, that cuts away  
 A life more worthy from him than all women,  
 I should and would die too.

*Hip.*

Infinite pity,

That four such eyes should be fix'd on one,  
 That two must needs be blind for't !

*Thes*

So it is.

[*Flourish. Exeunt.*]





*Second Knight.* Let us bid farewell ;  
 And with our patience anger, tottering Fortune, 20  
 Who, at her certain'st, reels.

*Third Knight.* Come ; who begins ?

*Pal.* Even he that led you to this banquet shall  
 Taste to you all. — Ah, ha, my friend, my friend !  
 Your gentle daughter gave me freedom once ;  
 You 'll see 't done now for ever : pray, how does she.  
 I heard she was not well ; her kind of ill  
 Gave me some sorrow.

*Gaoler.* Sir, she's well restor'd,  
 And to be married shortly.

*Pal.* By my short life,  
 I am most glad on 't ; 'tis the latest thing  
 I shall be glad of ! pr'ythee, tell her so ; 30  
 Commend me to her, and, to piece her portion,  
 Tender her this. [Gives purse.

*First Knight.* Nay, let's be offerers all.

*Second Knight.* Is it a maid ?

*Pal.* Verily, I think so ;  
 A right good creature, more to me deserving  
 Than I can 'quite or speak of.

*All the Knights.* Commend us to her.  
 [Giving their purses.

*Gaoler.* The gods requite you all, and make her thankful !

*Pal.* Adieu ; and let my life be now as short  
 As my leave-taking.

*First Knight.* Lead, courageous cousin.

*All the Knights.* We'll follow cheerfully.

[*Palamon lays his head on the block. A great noise, and cry of 'Run, save, hold!' within.*]

*Enter Messenger in haste.*

*Mess.* Hold, hold! O, hold, hold, hold! 40

*Enter Pirithous in haste.*

*Pir.* Hold, ho! it is a cursed haste you made,  
If you have done so quickly.—Noble Palamon,  
The gods will show their glory in a life  
That thou art yet to lead.

*Pal.* Can that be, when  
Venus I've said is false? How do things fare?

*Pir.* Arise, great sir, and give the tidings ear  
[*Palamon rises*]  
That are most dearly sweet and bitter.

*Pal.* What  
Hath wak'd us from our dream?

*Pir.* List, then. Your cousin  
Mounted upon a steed that Emily  
Did first bestow on him,—a black one, owing 50  
Not a hair-worth of white, which some will say  
Weakens his price, and many will not buy  
His goodness with this note; which superstition  
Here finds allowance,—on this horse is Arcite  
Trotting the stones of Athens, which the calkins  
Did rather tell than trample; for the horse



# The Two Noble Kinsmen

ACT V. SC. 4.

The surge that next approaches : he much desires  
To have some speech with you. Lo, he appears.

*Enter Theseus, Hippolyta, Emilia, Arcite in a chair.*

*Pal.* O miserable end of our alliance !

The gods are mighty.—Arcite, if thy heart,  
Thy worthy, manly heart, be yet unbroken,  
Give me thy last words ; I am Palamon,  
One that yet loves thee dying.

*Arc.* Take Emilia, 90

And with her all the world's joy. Reach thy hand :  
Farewell ; I've told my last hour. I was false,  
Yet never treacherous : forgive me, cousin.—  
One kiss from fair Emilia. [*Kisses her.*] 'Tis done :  
Take her. I die. [*Dies.*

*Pal.* Thy brave soul seek Elysium !

*Emi.* I'll close thine eyes, prince ; blessed souls be with  
thee !

Thou art a right good man ; and, while I live,  
This day I give to tears.

*Pal.* And I to honour.

*Thes.* In this place first you fought ; even very here  
I sunder'd you : acknowledge to the gods 100  
Your thanks that you are living.

His part is play'd, and, though it were too short,  
He did it well ; your day is lengthen'd, and  
The blissful view of heaven does arrowze you :  
The powerful Venus well hath graced her altar,

And given you your love ; our master Mars  
 Hath vouch'd his oracle, and to Arcite gave  
 The grace of the contention : so the deities  
 Have show'd due justice.—Bear this hence.

*Pal.* O cousin,  
 That we should things desire, which do cost us 110  
 The loss of our desire ! that naught could buy  
 Dear love but loss of dear love !

*Thes.* Never fortune  
 Did play a subtler game : the conquer'd triumphs,  
 The victor has the loss ; yet in the passage  
 The gods have been most equal. Palamon,  
 Your kinsman hath confess'd the right o' the lady  
 Did lie in you ; for you first saw her, and  
 Even then proclaim'd your fancy ; he restor'd her,  
 As your stol'n jewel, and desir'd your spirit  
 To send him hence forgiven : the gods my justice  
 Take from my hand, and they themselves become  
 The executioners. Lead your lady off ; 122  
 And call your lovers from the stage of death,  
 Whom I adopt my friends. A day or two  
 Let us look sadly, and give grace unto  
 The funeral of Arcite ; in whose end  
 The visages of bridegrooms we'll put on,  
 And smile with Palamon ; for whom an hour,  
 But one hour since, I was as dearly sorry  
 As glad of Arcite, and am now as glad 130  
 As for him sorry.—O you heavenly charmers,

What things you make of us ! For what we lack  
We laugh, for what we have are sorry ; still  
Are children in some kind. Let us be thankful  
For that which is, and with you leave dispute  
That are above our question.—Let's go off,  
And bear us like the time. [*Flourish. Exeunt.*]

## EPILOGUE

I WOULD now ask ye how ye like the play ;  
But, as it is with school boys, cannot say  
I'm cruel fearful. Pray, yet stay a while,  
And let me look upon ye. No man smile ?  
Then it goes hard, I see. He that has  
Lov'd a young handsome wench, then, show his  
face,—

'Tis strange if none be here,—and, if he will  
Against his conscience, let him hiss, and kill  
Our market. 'Tis in vain, I see, to stay ye :  
Have at the worst can come, then ! Now what say  
ye? 10

And yet mistake me not ; I am not bold ;  
We have no such cause. If the tale we've told—  
For 'tis no other—any way content ye,—  
For to that honest purpose it was meant ye,—  
We have our end ; and ye shall have ere long,  
I dare say, many a better, to prolong  
Your old loves to us. We and all our might  
Rest at your service : gentlemen, good night.

[*Flourish.*



## APPENDIX

THE following table shows the division of *The Two Noble Kinsmen* between Shakspeare and Fletcher according to the schemes of Spalding, Hickson, Skeat, and others. It is adapted, by Dr. Furnivall's kind permission, from his introduction to the *Leopold Shakspeare*, one of the most stimulating and helpful pieces of work on Shakspeare anywhere extant:—

SHAKSPERE.	FLETCHER.
Prologue.	Littledale.
Act I. Sc. 1. Spalding, Hickson (bridal-song not Shakspeare : Dowden, Nicholson, Furnivall).	
Do. 2. Spalding. Revised by Fletcher : Dyce, Skeat, Swinburne, Littledale.	? Revised by Shakspeare : Hickson.
Do. 3, 4. Spalding, Hickson, Littledale.	
Do. 5. Spalding, Hickson.	Littledale.
Act II. Sc. 1. Coleridge, Hickson, Littledale.	Spalding, Dyce.
Do. 2-6.	Spalding, Hickson, Dyce, Littledale.
Act III. Sc. 1. Spalding, Hickson, (mostly) Littledale.	

SHAKSPERE.	FLETCHER.
Act III. Sc. 2. Hickson (touched by Fletcher : Littledale). (not Fletcher : Furni- vall). Do. 3-6.	Spalding, Dyce.  Spalding, Hickson, Dyce, Lit- tledale.
Act. IV. Sc. 1-2. Do. 3. Hickson (touched by Fletcher : Littledale).	Spalding, Hickson, Dyce, Lit- tledale. Spalding, Dyce.
Act v. Sc. 1. Spalding, Hickson (except 1-17 : Skeat, Littledale). Do. 2. Do. 3-4. Spalding, Hickson (interpolated by Fletcher : Littledale).	Spalding, Hickson, Dyce, Lit- tledale.
Epilogue.	Littledale.

## GLOSSARY

**ABSOLUTE**, perfect; II. i. 27.  
**AFFECT**, care for; II. iv. 2.  
**AFFECTIONS**, tastes; I. iii. 72.  
**AGLETS**, the glittering points or tags to lace; III. iv. 2.  
**AID**, 'i' th' aid o' the current,' with the stream; I. ii. 8.  
**ALLOW**, approve, praise; II. iv. 4.  
**ALLOWANCE**, approval, confirmation; V. iv. 54.  
**AMONG**, at intervals; IV. iii. 86.  
**ANATOMY**, skeleton; V. i. 115.  
**ANGEL**, poetically used for bird; I. i. 16; an adaptation of the Greek *ἄγγελος* ('messenger') applied to birds of augury.  
**ANTIC**, a grotesque dance; IV. i. 75.  
**ANY**, by any means, by all means; III. v. 138; IV. ii. 65.  
**APPOINTMENT**, accoutrement; III. i. 40.  
**APPROVED**, confirmed by experience; IV. iii. 99.  
**APRICOCK**, apricot; II. i. 239.  
**ARM**, embrace; V. iii. 135.  
**ARMOURS**, suits of armour; III. vi. 3.  
**ARROWZE**, besprinkle, bedew; V. iv. 104.  
**ASPREYES**, ospreys (I. i. 139), which take their prey 'by natural sovereignty' (*Cor.* IV. vii. 36).  
**ATTEND**, wait for; IV. i. 55.  
**BALDRICK**, belt; IV. ii. 86.  
**BARLEY-BREAK**, a game played (in England) by three couples, on a

piece of ground marked off into three compartments. The middle compartment was called 'bell.' It was the object of one couple, stationed here, to catch the other two without separating.  
**BAVIAN**. See note, III. v. 33.  
**BEASTLY**, beast-like; III. iii. 6.  
**BLAZON**, description; III. i. 47.  
**BLESS**, delight; I. i. 15.  
**BLOOD-SIZED**, stiff with clotted blood; I. i. 99.  
**BLUBBER'D**, tear-stained; I. i. 180.  
**BOTTLE**, a small truss (of hay); V. ii. 64.  
**BOWLING**, a rope which regulated the position of the sail; IV. i. 149.  
**BRAKE**, bush; III. ii. 1.  
**BRAVERY**, sumptuous display; IV. ii. 154.  
**BREAK**, fail (to keep an agreement); III. iii. 45; V. 48.  
**BRIDE-HOUSE**, hall in which a bridal is celebrated; I. i. 22.  
**BUTTON**, bud; III. i. 6.  
**BUZZ**, an exclamation used to silence a speaker, parry a question, or check a reply; III. v. 81.  
**CALKINS**, 'the parts of a horse-shoe which are turned up and pointed, to prevent the horse from slipping'; V. iv. 55.  
**CARECK**, trading vessel; III. iv. 14.  
**CARVE**, carve for; IV. iii. 36.

- CENTRE, centre of the earth; I. i. 115.
- CESTRON, cistern; V. i. 46.
- CHAPEL, entomb; I. i. 50.
- CHARED, despatched, ended; III. ii. 21.
- CHARGING-STAFF, lance; IV. ii. 135.
- CHARMER, enchanter; V. iv. 131.
- CHASE, hunting-ground; V. i. 120.
- CHEERS (subst.), looks; I. v. 4.
- CHOP, make exchange; III. i. 13.  
Arcite wishes he could obtrude a love-thought into the course of her maiden meditation.
- CLEAN, shapely; IV. ii. 114.
- COIL, stir, ado; II. iv. 18.
- COLD, untouched by love; III. i. 13.
- COLOUR, specious semblance; I. ii. 39.
- COMMENT, discuss; V. iv. 65.
- CONCEALMENTS, secrets; V. i. 112.
- CONCEIVED, understood; I. ii. 48.
- CONVENT, summon; I. iv. 31; I. v. 9.
- CONVERSATION, society; II. ii. 74.
- COUNSEL, complicity, alliance; III. i. 83.
- COUNT, age; I. iii. 53.
- CRANKS, winding ways; I. ii. 28.
- CUT, a dray horse (properly, one with a docked tail), III. iv. 22; 'cone cut and long tail,' horses of all sorts; V. ii. 49. He defies the rivalry of all other horses.
- DARE, terrify, make cower; I. iii. 5.
- DEARLY, extremely; V. iv. 47.
- DEITY, divine status; I. i. 228.
- DELIVERLY, nimbly; III. v. 29.
- DEPART, departure; I. iii. 27.
- DEPART (verb), part; II. i. 1.
- DISCOVER, disclose; IV. i. 19.
- DISENSANITY, a sham-learned coin-age for 'insanity'; III. v. 1.
- DISSEAT, unseat; V. iv. 72.
- DIVIDUAL, different; I. iii. 82.
- DOLE, grief; I. v. 3.
- DOWSETS, the testicles of a deer; III. v. 160.
- DREGG'D, vitiated, clogged; I. ii. 97.
- EAR, hear; III. i. 29.
- EDIFY, edify yourselves; III. v. 98.
- EFTSOONS, soon; III. i. 12.
- ENGINE, instrument of war; in V. iii. 42 probably a bow.
- ENORMOUS, abnormal, monstrous; V. i. 62.
- ENVY, ill-will; V. iii. 21.
- EQUAL, impartial; I. iii. 32.
- EVEN (verb), complete; I. iv. 11.
- EXAMPLE, experience; *cried up with example*, enforced by what we actually see, I. ii. 13.
- FAITH, self-reliance; I. ii. 46.
- FALL, fail; III. vi. 236.
- FANCY, love; IV. ii. 52.
- FARCE (verb), stuff, fill up; IV. iii. 7.
- FAVOUR, love-token; IV. ii. 138; so probably in III. v. 30.
- FEAR, deter; III. vi. 131.
- FEAT, deed, III. i. 45.
- FEE, possession; I. i. 199.
- FERE, companion; V. i. 116.
- FESKUE, 'a wire, stick, or straw, chiefly used for pointing to the letters, in teaching children to read'—*Nares*; II. iii. 34.
- FILE, rank; V. i. 161.
- FLURTED, flouted, scorned; I. ii. 18.
- FOISON, abundance; V. i. 53.
- FOR, because; I. ii. 54.
- FOREGONE, gone thro' before; I. i. 173.
- FORTH, out of; V. i. 54.
- FRAME, contrivance (affectedly used by Gerrold); III. v. 195.
- FRAMPAL, froward; III. v. 58.
- FREEZE, homespun, coarse cloth, gross; III. v. 8.

- GAUD, toy; IV. ii. 53.  
 GERMANE, kindred; V. i. 9.  
 GLASS, mirror, exemplar; I. i. 90.  
 GRANDGUARD, a piece of armour used in jousting, to protect the left arm and shoulder; III. vi. 57.  
 GRAV'D, furrowed; V. iii. 46.  
 GREISE, step; II. i. 34.  
 GRIEF, grievance; III. i. 54.  
 GROOM, bridegroom; I. i. 61.  
 GROUND-PIECE (I. i. 122), picture on a flat ground (contrasted with a living being). 'If you were a mere painted image, I would buy you to teach me how to meet (or to recognise) profound grief.'
- HAPPILY, haply; I. iii. 73.  
 HAPPINESS, good luck; II. iii. 82.  
 HILDING (term of contempt applied to both sexes), a wretch, jade; III. v. 43.  
 HIS, its; IV. i. 60; 'left to his own skill,' 'to its own cunning,' 'to take care of itself.'  
 IORN-BOOK, primer for teaching the alphabet (a single sheet, with letters, set in a frame and protected by transparent horn); II. iii. 43.  
 HUMAN, humane; I. i. 141.
- IMPORTMENT, I. iii. 80. *See note.*  
 IMPOSITION, I. iv. 43. *See note.*  
 INTELLIGENCE, spy, informer; I. ii. 106.  
 IVY-TOD, ivy-bush; IV. ii. 104.
- JADRY, jade's tricks; V. iv. 72.  
 JANE ('jean'), a kind of fustian; rude, gross; III. v. 8.  
 JUMP, 'even jump,' exactly; I. ii. 40.
- KNACKS, trinkets, nick-nacks; III. i. 7.
- KNOLL, toll; I. i. 134.
- LAG, rearmost, the last to come; V. iv. 8.  
 LAND, open place in a wood; III. i. 2.  
 LARD, garnish; IV. iii. 7.  
 LEWDLY, grossly; IV. ii. 35.  
 LIBERAL, licentious; V. i. 102.  
 LIVERY, outward semblance; IV. ii. 106.  
 LOOK, look for, expect; I. i. 215.  
 LOOSE, lose; IV. i. 91.  
 LOVER, friend; V. i. 34.  
 LYMITER, ordainer; V. i. 30.
- MACHINE, device (*i.e.* the morris-dance), III. v. 115.  
 MACULATE, stained; V. i. 145.  
 MANAGE, training, discipline; V. iv. 68.  
 MARTIALIST, soldier; I. ii. 16.  
 MEDIUS FIDIUS, a Latin asseveration.  
 MERE, pure, unmixed; II. ii. 58.  
 MIND (verb), remember; IV. i. 37.  
 MOP'D, dazed; III. ii. 25.  
 MORRIS, morris-dance; II. ii. 277.  
 MUSIT, hole in a hedge through which a hare runs to its refuge when hunted; III. i. 97.
- NEXT, nearest; III. ii. 33.  
 NICE, scrupulous; V. ii. 79.  
 NICENESS, trifling scruple; V. ii. 20.
- OFFENCE, forfeit an; miss the chance of dealing a blow; V. iii. 63.  
 OFFICES, functions; III. ii. 36.  
 OPERANCE, operation; I. iii. 63.  
 OPINION, ill-repute; III. vi. 241.  
 OUT, astray, mistaken; I. ii. 26.  
 OUT-BREASTED, out-sung; V. iii. 127.  
 OWE, own; I. i. 88.  
 OWGH, imitation of the sailors' cry in heaving and hauling; IV. i. 148.

- PARCEL, portion ; v. i. 24.  
 PARLOUSLY, amazingly ; II. iii. 54.  
 PELTING, paltry ; II. ii. 269.  
 PENCILLED, represented in a picture ;  
 v. iii. 13.  
 PENNER, probably something  
 penned, written address (affectedly  
 used by Gerrard) ; III. v. 127.  
 PHILOMEL, nightingale ; v. iii. 124.  
 PIECE (verb), piece out, supplement ;  
 v. iv. 31.  
 PIECE, a work of art, creation ; I.  
 iii. 10 ; achievement, II. v. 14 ;  
 creature (contemptuously), III. v.  
 43.  
 PLAY-FERE, playfellow ; IV. iii. 89.  
 PLIGHT, condition, proper condi-  
 tion ; III. i. 88.  
 PLURISY, excess ; v. i. 66.  
 'POINTED, appointed ; v. i. 140.  
 POISE, balance ; I. i. 86.  
 POLLED, close-cropped, bald ; v. i.  
 85.  
 PORT (verb), bear ; v. i. 29.  
 PORT (subst.), gate ; v. i. 136.  
 POSY, a motto on a ring ; IV. i. 90.  
 PRECIPITANCE, leaping over a pre-  
 cipice ; I. i. 142.  
 PRESENTLY, at once ; II. ii. 224.  
 PRETEND, intend ; I. i. 210.  
 PRETENDER, claimant ; v. i. 158.  
 PRIME, chief, especial ; I. ii. 2.  
 PROPER, seemly, excellent ; II. v. 16.  
 PROYNE, preen, trim ; III. vi. 243.  
 PURCHASE, win ; II. v. 26.  
 PURSUIT, make pursuit, sue (for  
 debt) ; I. ii. 52.  
 PYRAMID, pillar ; III. vi. 294 (*cf.*  
 296).  
 QUIANT, neat, dainty ; I. i. 5.  
 QUALITIES, accomplishments ; I. v.  
 10.  
 QUESTION, contest ; v. i. 127 ; 'the  
 question's title,' the title in dis-  
 pute ; v. iii. 17.  
 QUIT, requite, be even with ; III.  
 vi. 24.  
 RECORDS, recorders, flageolets ; v.  
 i. 137 (*stage direction*).  
 REDEMPTION, rescue ; v. iii. 82.  
 REGIMENT, rule, order ; IV. iii. 98.  
 REHEARSAL, repetition, recounted  
 story ; I. iii. 78.  
 RIGHT, true ; I. ii. vi. 217.  
 RINSE, cleanse, purify ; I. i. 156.  
 The Queens attest by their tears  
 the sincerity of their prayer.  
 's, us ; I. ii. 43 ; shall ; III. iv. 42.  
 SCURRIL, slanderous ; v. i. 147.  
 SECURE, without suspicion of danger ;  
 I. i. 153.  
 SEQUENT, following ; I. ii. 60.  
 SERVANT, lover (correlative to 'mis-  
 tress'), v. iii. 72 ; 'is a servant for  
 the tenor of thy speech' (I. i. 90) ;  
 will follow what you, his mistress,  
 enjoins.  
 SET IN, take part ; IV. i. 14.  
 SEVERAL, separate, distinct ; III. i. 2.  
 SIB, akin ; I. ii. 72.  
 SINISTER, left ; v. iii. 76.  
 SOON, momentary ; III. vi. 160.  
 SOTTED, bereft of wit ; IV. ii. 45.  
 STEAD, bestead, support ; I. i. 36.  
 STOMACH, anger ; III. i. 104.  
 STOOL-BALL, a game, in which balls  
 were driven from one stool to  
 another ; v. ii. 74.  
 STORE, abundance ; I. iii. 6.  
 STRAIT, tight ; III. vi. 87.  
 STRIKE, bushel ; v. ii. 65.  
 STYLE (verb), assign a rank or order  
 to ; I. i. 83. 'Creation' had as its  
 natural order, one in which the  
 male sex was not subject to the  
 female.  
 SUCCESS, result ; IV. iii. 102.  
 SWARTH, dark, swarthy ; IV. ii. 27.

- SYNOD, assembly of the Gods; I. i. 176.  
 TALENTS, talons; I. i. 41.  
 TASTE, be taster, *i.e.* drink first; v. iv. 23.  
 TASTEFUL, delicious; I. i. 179.  
 TELL, count, tread with the light touch of one counting; v. iv. 58.  
 TENDER, have regard for; v. i. 25.  
 TENNER, (affected for) tenour; III. v. 126.  
 THIRDS (his own worth), equals the third part of himself; I. ii. 97.  
 TO, 'to give' (I. i. 149)=by giving; *in comparison to*; I. ii. 87.  
 TITLER, contender for a title; v. iii. 82.  
 TOO-TIMELY, too early; II. ii. 28.  
 TOO TOO, excessively; v. iv. 15.  
 TOP (naut. term), tighten; IV. i. 149.  
 TOUCH, test, 'keep touch,' be true to your agreement; III. iii. 53.  
 TOY, head-dress; I. iii. 71; trifle; II. i. 41; sudden freak, v. iv. 66.  
 TRACE, pace in dancing; III. v. 21.  
 TRANSPORTED, overcome; I. i. 55.  
 TRICK O' THE HIP, a feat performed with the hip in wrestling; II. iii. 71.  
 TWINNING, twinned; I. i. 178.  
 UNCANDIED, dissolved; I. i. 108.  
 UNDERTAKER, champion; I. i. 74.  
 UNLIKE, unlikely; I. i. 186.  
 UNWAPPER'D, unworn; v. iv. 10.  
 USES (subst.), occupations; II. ii. 51.  
 VER, Spring; I. i. 7.  
 VIRTUE, native excellence; III. vi. 81.  
 VISITATING, surveying; I. i. 146.  
 VOLUBLE, rolling (like Fortune's wheel), inconstant; I. ii. 67.  
 WANT, be lacking, fail; I. i. 222; lack, be devoid of; III. vi. 210.  
 WARP'D, bent aside, diverted; III. ii. 32.  
 WHAT, whatever; I. i. 36.  
 WHERE, whereas; III. vi. 161.  
 WHETHER, which of the two; III. vi. 295; IV. ii. 48.  
 WHIPSTOCK, whip-handle, whip; I. ii. 86.  
 WHOOBUB, hubbub; II. vi. 35.  
 WHOSE, of which (*i.e.* the 'day or two'); v. iv. 126.  
 WIDE, astray, wide of the mark; III. iv. 45.  
 WORTH, become; woe worth me, woe befall me; III. vi. 250.  
 YE, for you; v. ii. 50.

## NOTES

I. i. 9. *with her bells dim*. Professor Skeat has substituted the reading 'with hairbells dim'; plausibly at first sight; but *bells* carries out the notion of 'harbinger'; *dim* is fitly said of the primrose, elsewhere called 'pale,' 'wan,' or 'faint.'

I. i. 20. *chough hoar*: Seward's conjecture for *chough he*. If right, this refers to the ashen colour of the back of the bird's head; the true or 'Cornish' chough, not the jackdaw, being probably meant.

I. i. 167. *Let us be widows to our woes*: 'woes' seems to stand for 'utterance of our woes,' 'plaint.' 'Let us abandon the pathetic appeal to which (as our one hope) we were wedded: to prolong it would only make our case more desperate.'

I. i. 196. 'or condemning them for ever to impotent silence.'

I. i. 215. *for a business, etc.*: *i.e.* intended for a more serious prospective enterprise (than the taking of Thebes).

I. ii. 61. The plantain leaf was used for healing wounds.

I. ii. 70. Ingram's excellent emendation for 'boot and glory on.' In the previous line Littledale retained the *men* of the Quartos; but this involves giving *command* two senses in the two lines, and the blunder was extremely easy.

I. ii. 112. *i.e.* 'When our hearts are not in the fight': *before*, further than.

I. iii. 5. *dare*: a common fowling term; terrify, make cower.

I. iii. 39. *i' the least of these*: *i.e.* in the smallest and least formidable torrent. Seward quaintly conjectured 'in the best of ships,' as 'what I could have wished the Poets to have wrote.'



I. iii. 78-80. *this rehearsal, etc.* 'This description (of our love)—which any innocent knows is but a feeble counterpart of the old passion (*emporentment*, or, perhaps, "of what our love once signified")—leads to the conclusion that the true love,' etc. The sentence is obscure, and *importment* (a word never used by Shakspeare) cannot be interpreted with any certainty.

I. iv. 40 ff. I understand this difficult passage thus: Theseus orders his captives to be tended with the utmost care in view of their grave condition; 'for I have known the zeal of battle, friendship, love, or longing of liberty, to breed a frenzy which inspired men with aims so high that human nature could accomplish them only at the cost of deranged will or delirious reason.' I adopt *fight's fury* for the *frights, fury* of the original texts,—the former word being absurdly irrelevant to the case of these 'lions smeared with prey.' Littledale takes the 'mark' to be the state of 'sickness in will or wrestling strength in reason' produced by 'frights, fury,' etc., which 'could only be combated by practising some deception,' *imposition* being then the medical treatment enjoined by Theseus. This is somewhat more relevant to the context, but is a more violent interpretation of the words.

II. ii. 91. *grave our acquaintance*: 'bury our friendship.' This ingenious emendation is very probably right. *Crave*, the original reading, gives a weak and somewhat irrelevant sense: 'force us to become acquainted with it.'

II. ii. 151-2. The *Woman* plays upon the name of a game at cards, 'Laugh and lay down.'

II. iii. 21. *another shape*: *i.e.* a disguise.

II. iii. 50. *Heigh!* for the weavers: *i.e.* singers, a proverbial character of weavers, who habitually sang at their work.

II. iii. 74. *he roast eggs*: probably not a reference to the proverbial care required in roasting eggs, but a hint that that was a fitter employment for Arcite than wrestling. There was a proverb, 'Set a fool to roast eggs, and a wise man to eat them.'

II. v. 9. *What proves you? i.e.* a gentleman. But Ingram's suggestion, *What profess you?* is very engaging.

III. ii. 31. *state of nature*: natural reasoning power.

III. iv. 9. *Run her before the wind*. Quarto has *Upon her*, where the *up* is no doubt due to the following line. Most editions boldly introduce here the rare word *spoom*, used by Fletcher elsewhere, but in an *intransitive* sense. *Run* is a simpler emendation, as well as a less dubious expression.

III. v. 33. Bavian (Dutch, *baviaan* = 'baboon'), a man dressed as a baboon, whose performance consisted of grimaces and tumbling; here exceptionally introduced into the morris-dance. A 'mock mask of baboons' occurs in Chapman's *Masque of the Middle Temple*, etc.

III. v. 39. *Quo usque tandem?* the proverbial first words of a sentence meaning, 'How long will you abuse our patience?'

III. v. 90. *et opus exegi*, etc. 'I have executed an immortal work'—Ovid's reflection at the close of the *Metamorphoses*.

III. v. 87. *Qui passa*: 'here passes'; but the point is unexplained.

III. vi. 177. *thy cousin*: *i.e.* Hercules.

III. vi. 271. *make death a devil*: *i.e.* though you make my death a fiendish torment.

IV. i. 107. 'The Broom' song began:

' Brome, brome, on hill  
The gentle Brome on hill hill.'

'Bonny Robin' is apparently quoted by Ophelia—

' For bonny sweet Robin is all my joy.'

*Hamlet*, IV. v. 187.

IV. ii. 16. *Just such another*: *sc.* eye.

IV. ii. 21. *smoother than Pelops' shoulder*: this, according to classical myth, was of ivory.

# The Two Noble Kinsmen

## NOTES

iv. ii. 105. *not to undo with thunder* : *i.e.* not destructible by it. 'It was supposed that some plants were thunder-proof.'—*Skeat*.

iv. iii. 19. This refers to the ancient custom of placing a coin in the mouth of the corpse, to pay Charon's fee for passage to the other world.

v. i. 163. *general of ebbs and flows* : *i.e.* the moon, identified, according to classic myth, with Diana.

v. ii. 51-4. The *hobby horse* (*i.e.* a man with the wooden figure of a horse accoutred as if he were riding it) was a stock feature of the morris-dance. The tune of 'Light o' love' is extant, but the words are lost.

v. iii. 87. *gives the prejudice of disparity, values shortness, etc.* : inflicts on any living woman a damaging inferiority ; causes her worth to be rated at less than theirs.

v. iv. 77. Some words are here lost. The Quarto prints the line as in the text, with a blank space preceding it.



















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